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Korean Affairs Report

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20 September 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY GROUP OPPOSES U.S. IMPERIALISM

SK050409 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--The delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America on a visit to Korea, while inspecting Pyongyang, wrote in the visitor's book: Pyongyang is a fine symbol of the victory of socialism. We declare that we will continue to powerfully wage a common struggle to defend peace and unity and oppose U.S. imperialism.

The delegation headed by Charlene Mitchell, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and secretary of the Afro-American Equality Commission of its Central Committee, arrived in Pyongyang on 31 August and is now visiting various parts of Korea.

Speaking at a banquet hosted by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 31 August, the head of the delegation said:

It is U.S. imperialism that destroyed Korea in the past days, that keeps Korea divided and that keeps the U.S. troops more than 40,000 strong in South Korea and schemes to turn this area again into a theatre of a war of genocide for its domination over the area.

Stating that it is her party's consistent policy to make the U.S. Government recognise the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, she expressed support to the DPRK's stand for the establishment of a nuclear-free zone.

Talks were held in Pyongyang on 1 September between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CPRF DENOUNCES DEPLOYMENT OF PIPELINE BOMB

SK020919 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists must give up at once the scheme to introduce all sort of lethal weapons including "pipe line charged with liquid explosives" and withdraw from South Korea at an early date, taking along all their lethal weapons including nuclear weapons already brought there and aggression arms.

This was declared in the information of the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued on 1 September denouncing the U.S. imperialists for trying to lay the "pipe line charged with liquid explosives," a new type lethal weapons, in the South of the Military Demarcation Line.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are weaving a criminal plot to deploy the "pipe line," a new type weapons, in South Korea, the information said:

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland bitterly denounces this arms buildup of the U.S. imperialists, regarding it as an unpardonable crime barring the peaceful reunification of the country, further aggravating the tension and increasing the danger on a new war.

The U.S. imperialists' moves are aimed to lead the situation to the brink of war by further increasing the tension on the Korean Peninsula.

If the United States persistently follows the road of arms buildup, disregarding our sincere efforts for peace and proposal for tripartite talks, it will meet bitter denunciation and rejection at home and abroad as a harasser of peace and obstructor of peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OPPOSITION EXPRESSED REGARDING SEOUL OLYMPICS

Southern Agent Attends Sports Talks

SK311526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--ASIA-AMERICA NEWS, a Koreans' newspaper in the United States, in an article titled "Real Delegate of the South was agent of security planning board," brought to light the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique sent an agent of the puppet security planning board to the North-South sports talks held in April and May to raise an anti-DPRK row.

The paper exposed that Nam Chong-mun, one of the South Korean delegates to the sports talks, was not only "an agent of the security planning board" but also "the real senior delegate actually leading" the South Korean delegates.

The paper said that at each of the talks he played the role of the centre forward in slandering the North, in disregard of the sports logic, thus drawing the attention of the delegation of the north and neutral nations' observers.

Paper Opposes Seoul Olympics

SK040826 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--SINHAN MINBO, Koreans' newspaper published in the United States strongly opposes the designation of Seoul as the venue of the 1988 Olympiad.

Recalling the strong call of the world public for the transfer of the venue of the 1988 Olympiad from Seoul to another place, the paper said.

In scheming to host the Olympic Games in Seoul, throwing away a colossal amount of money as "entertainment expense" the Chon Tu-hwan group does not take an international festival into consideration but intended to gratify its desire for long-term office by dividing the country permanently.

Students, intellectuals, religionists and people at large in South Korea decisively oppose the hosting of the 1988 Olympiad in Seoul, saying that it

"It will only help the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship seize power and build a high wall in the way of the attainment of democracy, not to mention the heavier tax burden upon the people."

The paper emphasizes its resolute opposition to the Seoul hosting of the Olympiad.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON HITS STUDENT SUPPRESSION BY CHON

SK021136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0931 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique arrested more than 200 students and religionists who took part in the struggle against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip. This brutal repression is an unpardonable challenge to the patriotic students and people who have risen in a righteous struggle, declares MINJU CHOSON today.

The paper says in a signed commentary:

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan plans to shortly call on the Japanese reactionaries and open wider the door to them for their reinvasion of South Korea, hasten the formation of a tripartite military alliance and step up war preparations by inveigling even the Japanese "self-defence forces" into South Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces.

The South Korean students and religionists have of late courageously risen in the anti-Japanese, anti-puppet struggle. This is an entirely just action reflecting the unanimous will of the people not to tolerate aggression and treachery. It can never be an object of suppression or a crime.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique arrested the students and religionists involved in righteous struggle. This proves once more that Chon Tu-hwan is an out-and-out pro-Japanese flunkeyist traitor and truculent fascist hangman.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR JAPANESE CHAPTER LEADER MARKS ANNIVERSARY

SK010458 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
29 Aug 84

[Speech by Pyong Tae-song, deputy representative of the RPR chapter in Japan, at a report meeting held under the auspices in Tokyo on 25 August to mark the 75th anniversary of the founding of the RPR--read by announcer]

[Text] The date 25 August marks the 15th anniversary of the founding of our RPR. I first extend deep thanks to you for participating in this commemorative meeting. Availing myself of this occasion, I also extend warm greetings of solidarity to progressive figures of Japan and various foreign countries for showing deep interest in the activities of our party and in the just struggle of the South Korean people and for unsparingly supporting and encouraging these activities and this struggle.

Greeting this significant anniversary on a decisive battle ground underground, organizations and members of our party are resolved anew to struggle.

Today, the internal and external situation of South Korea is grave, and the current situation in the Northeast Asian region is reminiscent of the serious crisis on the eve of the Korean War in the 1950's. This crisis was the result of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and of their aggressive policy.

The world capitalist system, with the United States as a pivotal point after World War II, faced a serious crisis in the 1970's because of the defeat suffered by the U.S. imperialist in the Vietnam war, because of the development of the national liberation movement in the third world, and because of the extensive, lingering world wide economic depression in capitalist society. Sensing the weakening of its power, the United States recognized a need for the overall reform of its system--a need to expand the sphere of its allies, to strengthen military relations with its allies, and to deploy nuclear weapons in countries of the world on a large scale.

In particular, taking advantage of the surfacing division of the socialist bloc in the area around the Korean Peninsula because of confrontation between China and the Soviet Union, the United States has maneuvered to form a South Korea-U.S.-Japan tripartite military alliance by substantially rearming Japan

under the pretext of settling international disputes through the adjustment of the interests of the United States, China, Japan, and the Soviet Union and through the equilibration of views among them.

The current situation in South Korea resembles the situation which our country faced approximately 100 years ago. We can say that traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan, in accordance with directives from the U.S. imperialists, is part of the U.S. imperialists' criminal maneuvers to consolidate anew South Korea-U.S.-Japan military integrity and to start a war on the Korean Peninsula.

Coinciding with the emergency of Reagan in the United States in the 1980's, Chon Tu-hwan emerged in South Korea, and Nakasone in Japan. They are very aggressive and bellicose ideologically and in terms of their nature, or [word indistinct]. Instead of paying attention to the future of their countries and mankind, these rascals are eager to fulfill a wild desire to achieve security of power--a desire for maintaining their regime at any cost. While chanting an anti-Soviet slogan and approaching China and casting amorous glances at it, they have consistently pursued a hostile policy for isolating North Korea. The incident in which a Korean Airlines plane was shot down and the Rangoon incident were part of such wicked maneuvers.

If their collusion and the relations of alliance among them are strengthened, the division of our people [word indistinct] perpetuated, and South Korea will be degraded into a society of darkness where there will be no independence, democracy, or civil rights and where treacheries and fascism will be rampant.

Today, our RPR is assigned the important fighting tasks of ending fascist colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, of achieving the independence and democratization of society, and of reunifying the divided fatherland. Of these historic tasks, the anti-U.S. cause of independence is a primary task.

Without the anti-USS. struggle, we cannot eliminate fascism in South Korea nor can we achieve reunification. Because of this, the anti-U.S. cause of independence poses a very urgent question in South Korea.

The Kwangju people's uprising opposing the 17 May 1980 coup fully revealed the brutal and outrageous nature of the fascist Chon Tu-hwan ring, which newly emerged as a result of the massacre of more than 2,000 Kwangju citizens, and made all the people clearly acknowledge the bestial nature of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who openly ordered the slaughtering of the people.

With the Kwangju uprising as a starting point, anti-U.S. sentiment began to erupt in South Korea. Arson incidents and a bomb attack against the American Cultural Centers in Kwangju, Pusan, and Taegu, as well as such acts as burning the stars and stripes signaled the historic launching of the anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

The crisis of fascist colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges has been deepened further. They have sought a way out of this crisis through war provocations. Having converted South Korea into the largest

thermonuclear war powder magazine in the Far East, the U.S. imperialists are seeking an opportunity to start a war of northward invasion by dragging in Japan. Such maneuvers by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges will finally call all the people to a joint struggle to save the country, by unavoidably intensifying the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle for independence.

The downfall of imperialism is certain; the revolutionary cause of our RPR is just, and its victory is sure.

I sincerely hope for your unsparing support and encouragement for the struggle of our party and the patriotic people.

CSO: 4110/152

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS CHON'S LONG-TERM OFFICE SCHEME

SK291525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1506 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today exposes the falsity of "peaceful change of power" frequently advertised by traitor Chon Tu-hwan these days.

After grabbing "power" he extended the "presidential" term of office to 7 years, one year longer than under the "Yusin" rule, and has persecuted his political adversaries to lay the foothold for his long-term office, the paper says, and continues:

His greed for power is revealed also in the fact that he is working with desperate frenzy to remove the main figures of the old political forces and reshape the ruling group with his faithful servants with the approach of the puppet national assembly election.

The fraud of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's advertisement of "peaceful change of power" is noticed also in the fact that he resorted to every conceivable base act to hold in Seoul the 1988 Olympiad which is scheduled after the expiration of his term.

In his bid for long-term office traitor Chon Tu-hwan has done all dastardly acts to win favor of his masters.

Last year he ushered Reagan in South Korea and got the latter's permission for it in reward for further converting South Korea into a nuclear forward base.

The trip to Japan traitor Chon Tu-hwan is going to make at any cost in unthinkable apart from his sinister design to stay in power long with his master's support.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is trying to prolong his dirty remaining days by suppressing the people within and committing pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese treacheries without. But this is of no avail.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON TU-HWAN'S VISIT TO JAPAN OPPOSED

NODONG SINMUN Denounces Chon Trip

SK301049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today notes that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan is a treacherous junket against the dignity and interests of the nation.

Noting that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is trying to justify his visit to Japan, claiming that he is going to Japan "to follow the wise judgment of the people" to "reflect on the past and design the future," thus abusing the name of the people, the author of the commentary says:

This is a jargon aimed at whitewashing the history of the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against our nation and flinging the door open to the Japanese reactionaries for their reinvasion of South Korea. It is a shameless utterance and deed flouting public opinion within and without and insulting the dignity of the nation.

The Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan is little different from the treacheries committed by the pro-Japanese minions of the past who welcomed the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea with open arms and preached "Japan and Korea are our community" and "the Japanese and Koreans are of the same ancestry," crying that Korea is "a land of the Japanese emperor."

The Japan trip of the puppet for bartering away the national interests wholly to the Japanese master is aimed at guaranteeing the "security of power" and gratifying his desire for long-term office in reliance upon the Japanese reactionaries.

The Japan trip the puppet is going to force in defiance of the strong opposition of public opinion at home and abroad is an unpardonable challenge to the Korean people who value the dignity and interests of the nation and desire peace and reunification.

The South Korean people from all walks of life and overseas compatriots who desire independence, democracy and reunification will never tolerate the treacheries of the puppet Chon Tu-hwan, declares the commentary.

Daily Hits Japan's Security Preparations

SK300430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The Japanese reactionaries are making a fuss with the general mobilisation not only of the police but also of the three services of the "self-defence forces" to receive such most ignoble human rubbish as traitor Chon Tu-hwan. This is an act besmirching Japan and her people under the eyes of the world people.

NODONG SINMUN says this is a commentary today denouncing the din of guard raised by the Japanese authorities, putting the three services of the Japanese "self-defense forces" on the alert lately, a thing without precedent in Japan's history with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip in the offing.

The author of the commentary says:

A hideous purpose is hidden behind the scheme of the Japanese reactionaries to conduct in Japan at any cost traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who can hardly be regarded as a human being, making "preparations to receive" him in a thick forest of bayonets, defying the protest and denunciation by the Japanese people and public opinion. They seek through his Japan trip to tighten the military tieup between Japan and the South Korean puppets, round off the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance system and make haste with their reinvasion of South Korea with him as the guide. This is well illustrated by the fact that the Japanese reactionaries described traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip as "a new chapter of the friendly relations" and "a new historical start of the friendship bonds and promotion of interchange" between Japan and South Korea and recently argued about "closer military exchange" with the South Korean puppets and "participation of the 'self-defense forces' in U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises."

The Japanese reactionaries intend to use the trip of the South Korean puppet for accelerating the militarisation of Japan.

Japanese Media Reports Anti-Chon Rallies

SK312231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The Japanese mass media on 30 August gave prominence to the fierce anti-Japanese, anti-"government" struggle waged by over 3,000 students on 29 August in Seoul against the treacherous Japan trip of Chon Tu-hwan.

Japanese radio TANPA pointed to the fact that student demonstrators swarmed to the "Japanese Cultural Centre" and smashed its window panes with stones. It noted that it was the first direct action of the South Korean students against a Japanese organ after the announcement of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

Radio NHK in its report on the demonstration noted that voices opposing Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip slated from 6 September, branding it as a "humiliating diplomacy," are coming from South Korea.

YOMIRUI SHIMBUN and NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN quoted a KYODO report from Seoul as follows:

Students held a campus rally and denounced Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip as an anti-national treacherous diplomacy for strengthening South Korea-United States-Japan military cooperation by deepening dependence on Japan and thus bringing in Japanese military forces again.

And they demanded Japan to apologize for the past history.

The students published a joint statement in the name of the student organizations of nine universities in demand of the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and so on.

MAINICHI SHIMBUN and TOKYO SHIMBUN also carried the report.

REUTER reported from Seoul that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique arrested 140 patriotic students who raided the "Japanese Cultural Centre" and so on.

Students', Religionists' Opposition

SK312323 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2249 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--Students and religionists in Seoul who have risen in the struggle against the upcoming sellout visit to Japan by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan staged a powerful demonstration and sit-in in the compound of the Myongdong Catholic Church in downtown Seoul for the second straight day Friday, according to an AP report from Seoul.

On 31 August more than 1,000 students and religionists waged a demonstration in the compound of the Myongdong Catholic Church loudly shouting slogans denouncing the criminal Japan trip of the traitor such as the "subservient Japan visit," "humiliating diplomacy" and "subjugation to Japan."

The police on alert outside the compound fired 50 rounds of tear gas towards the compound of the church and broke into there to take away more than 60 demonstrators in order to block their way, but they fought in high spirits not yielding to the atrocity of the police.

The marchers threw stones at riot police and knocked down its boss.

They issued a statement denouncing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's upcoming Japan trip.

The statement said: "We oppose Chon Tu-hwan's anti-national Japan visit. This sellout visit must be cancelled at once."

The struggle in the Myongdong Catholic Church began on the night of 20 August.

This church is a place where dissidents issued a "declaration on democracy and national salvation" on 1 March 1976 and raised the torch of the anti-fascist democratic struggle.

The military fascist clique is extremely flurried at the fact that the struggle against the traitor's sellout Japan trip was waged just in this place.

Japanese Figures Denounce Trip

SK311111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 29 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--SHAKAI SHIMPO 28 August carried talks of Japanese figures of various strata denouncing the scheduled Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Noting that Japan has fostered the division of Korea into North and South for 39 years, following the U.S. strategy, commentator Akio Yamagawa said:

Chon Tu-hwan plans to visit Japan in this history. Needless to say, it is aimed at effecting a new leap in the tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and making preparations for perpetuating the division of Korea into North and South.

It is an insult and challenge to the Japanese and Korean nations and reversion of the course of genuine friendship to plan to meet as a "state guest" a man who cannot represent even the people of South Korea, much less the whole of Korea, and liquidate the past history of aggression only with speeches by using even the "emperor."

Military commentator Haruo Fujii said:

After the Japan visit of Chon Tu-hwan military cooperation between Japan and South Korea will be brought into relief behind the scene. The "self-defence forces" and the South Korean army have continued personal exchange since 1969 and information exchange since 1971.

The first South Korean visit of the general director of the defence agency was made in 1979.

If such "exchange" was the first stage, the present "exchange" is military co-operation of the second stage.

At the first stage the "security systems" between the United States and South Korea, and between the United States and Japan were linked with the U.S. armed forces as the axis.

Japan and South Korea have had mainly relations of personal and information exchange in the military field.

But, at the second stage the United States, Japan and South Korea have been completely integrated. Its focus is military cooperation between Japan and South Korea, one side which had not been linked in the "triangular security." If this is linked with the two sides, the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea will be completed.

The military dictatorship of South Korea has gone to extremes.

It is violating human rights of the South Korean people and keying up the tension on the Korean Peninsula. We cannot tolerate the Nakasone Cabinet encouraging this, while partaking in strengthening the dictatorship in South Korea and aggravating the tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

Kumao Terata, socialist member of the House of Councillors, said:

The scheme of the South Korean "government" to political use the "emperor" in connection with Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan. In other words, to get a direct "apology" from the "emperor" for Japan's past colonial rule, is aimed at having a help in toning down the South Korean people's anti-Japanese sentiments by ushering in a "new era in the relations between Japan and South Korea" and in strengthening the "regime" with this as an occasion.

We cannot tolerate any attempt to use the "emperor," a symbol of the constitution, for establishing new diplomatic relations and strengthening other regime.

Moreover, as the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" cannot represent Korea and, worse still, it is a dictatorial "regime," it is improper in a political aspect, too.

Japanese People Oppose Trip

SK311221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Japanese people are resolutely opposing the scheduled Japan visit of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The representatives of the Nagano Prefectural People's Council for Japan-Korea Friendship embracing the Nagano Prefectural trade unions, civic organizations, and other Japanese organisations called on the Japanese authorities on 28 August and handed a letter of request signed by more than 60,000 people to the prime minister in protest against the "invitation" of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to Japan.

The letter urged the Japanese Government to apologize for the crimes committed against the Korean people in the period of the colonial rule, strive for the relaxation of the tension on the Korean Peninsula and refrain from calling the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to Japan.

The members of the organisation staged a powerful on-street propaganda against the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan scattering more than 50,000 leaflets at major railway stations in Nagano Prefecture.

The 46th regular national meeting of the National Railway Workers' Union which was held on 23 August adopted a special resolution opposing the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The resolution exposed the reactionary nature of this trip and stressed that it would launch action strongly demanding the government to cancel at once the "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan to Japan.

Similar resolutions were adopted at the 22nd regular meeting of the Kitafukuoka Branch of the National Telecommunication Workers' Union held on 9 August and the 27th regular meeting of the Niigata Prefectural Federation of the Japan Peasants Association on 18 August.

The resolutions determinedly rejected and denounced the planned Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, noting that its purpose is to tighten the military and economic ties between Japan and South Korea and realise his wild ambition for long-term office.

A letter of protest to the Japanese Government and the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and a declaration were adopted at a meeting held under the sponsorship of the Kagoshima Prefectural People's Council for Japan-Korea Friendship on 18 August, an appeal opposing his Japan trip at a meeting of the Toshima Ward People's Council supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on 21 August and a letter of protest and a letter of request at a Santama meeting on 23 August.

The Standing Committee of the Federation of the Compensation Associations under the Kyoto Branch of the All-Japan Federation of Farmers Unions and the Rakuto Branch of the All-Communication Workers Union adopted resolutions opposing Chon's Japan trip respectively on 22 and 13 August.

Meanwhile, the Japanese magazine ECONOMIST carried an article criticizing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

Daily Seeks Chon Ring's Condemnation

SK011021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--It is the pro-Japanese traitorous clique of Chon Tu-hwan that must be condemned in South Korea, declares NODONG SINMUN in a signed commentary today denouncing the South Korean fascist clique for having arrested 140 students who participated in a demonstration in Seoul on 29 August against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

The commentary says:

The students were charged with condemning the South Korean dictator's Japan trip as a sellout diplomacy, demanding its cancellation and thronging to the information centre of the Japanese Embassy in Seoul to demand an end to Japan's support to the dictatorial "regime."

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip is aimed at tightening the dark fusion with Japan and accelerating the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance projected by U.S. imperialism. This finds clear expression in Chon Tu-hwan's call for "development of cooperative relations" with Japan and "strengthened security system."

The visit will bring nothing but the deepening of South Korea's dependence on Japan, fascistisation of South Korea, freezing of the division and increase of the danger of war.

The puppet Chon Tu-hwan is a military fascist dictator who grabbed power by plunging people into a sea of blood and is not entitled to represent the South Korean people.

It is a treacherous act to suppress patriotic students who took to streets for the nation's dignity and honor.

The puppets must stop suppression of patriotic students, release the detainees at once and cancel Chon's Japan trip.

Foreign Media Opposes Visit

SK011536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--Voices denouncing the treacherous and murderous crimes of traitor Chon Tu-hwan are ringing out from all parts of the world.

Malagasy Radio in a commentary said:

Today the world public circles are unanimous in denouncing the scheduled Japan trip of Chon Tu-hwan, the South Korean dictator, branding it an extremely dangerous trip to aggravate the situation in the Korean Peninsula and Asia and encourage the Japanese militarists' design for aggression.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a despicable stooge executing the aggressive policy of his master as a colonial puppet of the United States and a human butcher who murdered fellow countrymen with bayonets and a truculent warmaniac who is trying to plunge the country and people into flames.

Xavier Okotaka-ebale, director general of the Ministry of Civil Education of the Congo, in his talk, said:

Through his Japan trip, traitor Chon Tu-hwan schemes to tighten military and economic tieup with Japan and hasten the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

Recalling the massacre committed by traitor Chon Tu-hwan in Kwangji, Emmanuel Zammit, editor-in-chief of Programmes of Radio of Malta, said: History does not know such human butcher as traitor Chon Tu-hwan who killed thousands of fellow countrymen in a few days.

The indictment read at the international tribunal trying the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique which was held in Rome, pointed out:

Repeated violations of human rights, repression of all individual and collective social freedom, obliteration of the economic and social rights of the working people, in short, the most repressive military dictatorship is the mode of rule of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

Arrests, penalties (including capital punishment), outrageous detention of political prisoners are widespread.

It is Chon Tu-hwan, who is responsible for the prevalence of terror with the installment of vast military tools and police system.

Makoto Ichikawa, vice-chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, said:

Chon Tu-hwan is the very one who murdered and suppressed people in the Kwangju incident.

In January this year the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed tripartite talks to remove the danger of a nuclear war in Korea, consolidate peace and create preconditions for reunification.

Therefore the invitation of Chon Tu-hwan only increases distrust among the Korean people against the Japanese Government.

Chon Tu-hwan must not come to Japan.

Chongnyon Meeting Denounces Trip

SK011018 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan denouncing the sellout Japan trip of the Chon Tu-hwan the puppet was held at the Hibiya Public Hall in Tokyo on 30 August.

So Man-sol, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and general director of its secretariat, made a speech.

He noted that the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is aimed to get more military and economic "aid" from Japan for prolonging his power by hastening the formation of an aggressive three-way military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and putting South Korea more deeply under the thumb of the Japanese reactionaries. It will result in further intensifying Japan's reinvasion of South Korea, increasing the danger of war in Korea and creating a grave obstacle to the reunification of the country, he said.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, he declared, must give up at once his planned sell-out tour and step down from "power," as demanded by the entire Korean people.

The speaker stressed the Japanese authorities must lend an ear to the voice of the Korean and Japanese peoples, stop staging a comeback to South Korea and cancel at once the "invitation" of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to Japan.

He strongly demanded that the Japanese authorities renounce at once the hostile policy towards the DPRK and discontinue subversive machinations against Chongnyon and violation of human rights of Koreans in Japan which coincide in time with the traitor's Japan trip.

Atsushi Akiyama, vice-chairman of the Special Measure Committee on the Korean question of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Councillors, and Kanji Takayama, vice-chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, made speeches of solidarity at the meeting.

They unanimously said that for the true normalisation of relations between Japan and Korea the Japanese Government must cancel at once the "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan to Japan, apologize to the entire Korean people for the past colonial rule and act to help the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

They evinced the determination to launch a more powerful solidarity movement against the formation of a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and for the realisation of the tripartite talks and promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in firm unity with the Korean people with the struggle against Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip as an occasion.

Indignation speeches were made by representatives of Korean students, women, traders and industrialists and pressmen in Japan at the meeting.

Democratic Front Denounces Trip

SK020953 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0902 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--We together with all the patriotic compatriots at home and abroad scathingly denounce the criminal Japan trip to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan in the name of the whole nation.

So declared a joint statement issued on 1 September by the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland and the Korean National Peace Committee in denunciation of the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Though the voice rejecting the traitor Chon Tu-hwan Japan trip becomes an irresistible trend at home and abroad, the South Korean puppets are trying to realise it at all costs in disregard of the public opinion, the statement noted, and said:

The South Korean puppets are now making much ado to make it appear as if the trip were an event in "liquidating" the past dark history with Japan and "ushering in an era of a new history."

This sophism is nothing but a trick to cover up the criminal nature of the trip and tone down the discontent and protest of the people.

It is an impudent talk for the traitor Chon Tu-hwan to babble that he would liquidate the past history with Japan.

Historically serious and grave problems remain unsettled in the relations between Korea and the Japanese reactionaries.

The Japanese militarists have invaded our country from long ago and imposed immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings upon our nation.

Indeed, the criminal acts committed by the Japanese imperialists in Korea are without precedent in bestiality, viciousness and brutality, and our nation's grudge against the Japanese imperialists has not yet been settled.

Moreover, the Japanese reactionaries are beautifying and embellishing their past history of aggression woven with crimes, even reviving and distorting it today and are ablaze with a wild ambition for recolonising Korea.

Japan must apologize for its past crimes in Korea and pay due compensation.

This problem can be settled only with the genuine representatives of the Korean nation. The traitor Chon Tu-hwan cannot represent the Korean nation.

He is scheming to make his Japan trip in defiance of the strong opposition at home and abroad, seeking a purpose to get political and economic support for his long-term office in reward for covering up the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against the Korean people in the past period.

His trip also seeks a criminal purpose to tighten the military ties with the Japanese reactionaries and round off the formation of a three-way military alliance.

All facts prove that the trip would result in trampling underfoot the dignity and sovereignty of the nation, reducing South Korea further to a dual colony of the United States and Japan, heightening tension on the Korean Peninsula and laying a graver obstacle in the way of peaceful reunification.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan must cancel at once his criminal Japan trip and the Japanese reactionary authorities must not invite Chon Tu-hwan, a "power" robber without any legality and a traitor, stressed the statement.

Youth, Student Groups Denounce Clique

SK021107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0915 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Students Committee issued statements respectively on 31 August in denunciation of the South Korean

military fascist clique's suppression of patriotic students who raided the "Japanese Cultural Centre" in Seoul in protest against the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The statement the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth points to the fact that about 3,000 students from various universities and colleges in Seoul on 29 August held a meeting branding the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip as an "anti-national sellout trip" and raided the "Japanese Cultural Centre" in downtown Seoul. Their action was an explosion of the pent-up wrath [word indistinct] the Japanese aggressors add hatred and resentment against the quislings and an entirely just patriotic struggle, it said:

It pungently denounced the South Korean military fascist clique's brutal suppression as an unpardonable anti-national criminal act and demanded that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan release at once all the detained students and patriots, give up his sellout trip to Japan and step down from the treacherous power without delay.

In the statement the Students Committee said that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip is a sinister sellout trip of a pro-Japanese stooge going against the dignity and Chajusond (independence) of the nation, peace in the country and its peaceful reunification and a war junket. It is entirely just for the South Korean students to fight against the trip, it noted.

It stressed: the anti-national suppression of South Korean students has eloquently brought to light the ogreish nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group and its dirty true colours as a pro-Japanese flunkeyist quisling once again before the world.

Daily Reviews South Situation

OW040359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean situation over the last fortnight was characterized by the mounting patriotic struggle of students and people against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip and the intensified reactionary offensive of the puppet clique to suppress it with the bayonet, says NODONG SINMUN today in a semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation.

The paper recalls that students of 13 universities in Seoul and Inchon on 15 and 29 August and students and religionists in Seoul on 30 and 31 August rose in the struggle against the traitor's Japan trip. It says:

Having branded Chon's visit to Japan as a "sellout diplomacy" and "humiliating trip," they undauntedly fought, hurling stones at the tear gas firing puppet police, burned Japanese flags and raided the "Japanese Cultural Centre" and the puppet Chongno Police Station and smashed their windows shouting the

slogans "we oppose sellout Japan trip," "stop the treacherous diplomacy," "we demand the resignation of Chon Tu-hwan," etc.

This was a decisive resistance of patriotism against treachery.

Upset at this, the puppets desperately tried to bridge over the "power" crisis.

They launched an extensive "campus discipline" campaign at South Korean campuses under the pretext of "poor school records" and expelled or disciplined nearly 10,000 students.

They brutally suppressed, arrested en masse and referred to summary trial students and people who took part in the righteous patriotic struggle.

On the other hand, the puppets resorted to crafty moves to incite a crisis consciousness among people.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan called a "press conference" at "Chongwadae" on 20 August where he cried over "military predominance" of the North and peddled arguments for fictitious "southward invasion" from the North and "crisis within 4-5 years" till 1988.

Timed to coincide with this, "Ulchi-84" and other war rehearsals took place on a massive scale throughout South Korea.

This was a despicable trick of the puppets to incite North-South confrontation among people and tone down their fighting spirit by rendering the situation acute as if something would break out at once.

Despite the harsher suppression and anti-communist, anti-DPRK campaign of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the people's resistance spirit in South Korea does not subside but grows stronger.

The patriotic forces of South Korea will not pardon the Chon Tu-hwan clique of traitors.

Japanese People Further Oppose Visit

OW031119 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--A meeting and a demonstration against the Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan were held in Tokyo on 29 August under the co-sponsorship of the "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity With the South Korean People" and the "Emergency Council of Christians of the South Korean Affairs."

The speaker called for an intensified struggle against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan tour.

At the end of the meeting the participants staged a demonstration in front of the building of the Japanese Foreign Ministry, chanting the slogans such as "no welcome to Chon Tu-hwan who murdered Kwangju citizens."

A Kansai meeting against the Japanese trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan took place in Osaka on 27 August.

The reporter and speakers said that this trip would strengthen the relations between Japan and the South Korean puppets and trample upon the desire of the South Korean people for the democratisation of society.

After the meeting the attendants marched through Osaka streets, shouting the slogans including "oppose Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan."

A meeting for a national movement against the Japan tour of traitor Chon-Tu-hwan and for the release of South Korean political prisoners was held in Tokyo on 25 August.

At the meeting which was attended by representatives of the "National Council of Societies for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea," the "Societies of Families for Rescuing Japan-Resident Korean Political Prisoners in South Korea" and other rescue organisations the representatives of all organisations delivered reports about their movement. A resolution against the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan was adopted there.

Meanwhile, resolutions against the trip were adopted at the fourth meeting of Councillors of the Kanagawa Prefectural Council held on 22 August, the 18th Central Committee Meeting of the Osaka Employees Union held on 17 August, the Fifth Chiba District Festival of Friendship and Peace held on 26 August, the 14th Central Committee Meeting of the Youth Department of the All-Japan Telecommunications Workers' Union held on 11 August, an Ishikawa Prefectural Meeting against the Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan held on 21 August, a Kansai General Meeting for Rescuing South Korean Political Prisoners and a Kanagawa Prefectural Youth Meeting against the Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan held on 24 August.

Japanese Foreign Ministry Official's Remarks

SK030507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--A person in Japan Foreign Ministry authority recently prattled that if "firm relations of trust" are formed between Japan and South Korea through the Japan visit of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet, "new conditions" will be provided for "relaxation of tension," on the Korean Peninsula. Branding this jargon as a ridiculous "sopmism," NODONG SINMUN today in a signed commentary titled "Crafty Preach" says:

As unbiased world public opinion rightly points out, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan is a war junket of a warmaniac calling on his master,

a mendicant tour of a colonial stooge and a sellout trip of a splittist seeking the permanent division of the nation, the Japanese reactionaries have no intention at all to ease the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

Today the Japanese reactionaries, dead set against the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, are scheming overtly and covertly to perpetuate the division of the Korean Peninsula and aggravate the situation there.

Their immediate aim is to hasten the formation of a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and the dispatch of the "self-defence forces" to Korea within the framework of this aggressive military alliance and thereby realise first of all their wild ambition for the reinvasion of Korea.

They are trying to use the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan for this purpose. "Firm relations of trust" on their lips precisely means the completion of political and military tieup on the orbit of war.

The Tokyo confabs between the Japanese reactionaries and South Korean puppets will only record another disgraceful chapter in the history of their collusion for treachery and aggression.

Talks by Officials of DFRF, CPRF

SK030614 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--Ho Chong-suk, presidium member of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, and Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, in their talks issued on 2 September said that the criminal pro-Japanese treacherous trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan must be checked and frustrated at once.

Ho Chong-suk in her talk said that the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan would be a criminal treacherous trip, a splittist tour and a war trip deepening South Korea's dependence upon Japan, throwing a more grave obstacle in the way of peaceful reunification and increasing the danger of war in Korea and Asia. She continued:

Chon Tu-hwan the puppet is going to the Japanese "emperor" to bow to him when the Japanese militarists who occupied our country for 36 years in the past and imposed disgraceful colonial slavery upon our nation are beautifying their crimes. Far from apologizing for them, this is a treacherous act which none of the Koreans who value national dignity and sovereignty can pardon.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's planned tour is harmful to our nation in every respect: it is only beneficial to bringing to a conclusion with the Japanese militarists intrigues for the formation of an aggressive U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, accelerating the militarisation of the South Korean economy

by inducing more Japanese monopoly capital, freezing the national division and gratifying his desire for long-term office in reliance upon Japan.

Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, said in his talk that the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a criminal, treacherous junket aimed at leaving South Korea as a nuclear base of the United States and Japan for "support" from the Japanese reactionaries as the five traitors of ULSA (1905) left the 20 million fellow countrymen at the land of three thousand ri to the (?Japanese) imperialists by receiving a few amounts of "an imperial bounty" from them, and at giving final touches to the formation of an aggressive three-way military alliance. He went on to say:

The Japan tour of the traitor is an unpardonable criminal (?act) bringing the dark clouds of a nuclear war over the heads of the nation and building a higher stumbling block in the way of the peaceful reunification of the country.

That is why I vehemently condemn with bitter national resentment the treacheries of the puppet Chon Tu-hwan.

The Japanese reactionaries should lend an ear to the public opinion at home and abroad, sincerely apologize for their past crimes against (?our nation), instead of inviting the traitor Chon Tu-hwan forsaken within and without, and stop acts obstructive to peace in our country and the cause of its reunification, stressed Hong Ki-mun.

MINJU CHOSON Denounces South's Propaganda

SK041052 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets are noisily claiming that traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan would be a "signal event" in the "development of South Korea-Japan relationship" and contribute to "easing the tension of the Korean Peninsula, MINJU CHOSON today brands this as a false propaganda to conceal the aim of the criminal trip.

The paper says in a signed commentary:

"Cooperative relations" between the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries mean political, economic and military fusion and intensified anti-communist system.

The South Korean puppets seek to tighten their ties with the Japanese reactionaries, increase military potentials by relying on their capital and political cooperation and freeze the division of the country for their long-term office.

This is why they have entreated the Japanese reactionaries to give them a huge amount of "loans," continue the "sanctions" of the DPRK and support their splittist line.

The puppets promised that they would open wider the door to the Japanese reactionaries for their reinvasion and leave South Korea to the tender mercy of Japanese monopolies still further in reward for their economic "aid" and political support.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's planned visit to Japan under the signboard of "friendship" and "amity" proceeds from such interest and is aimed at extending the reactionary collusion between South Korea and Japan.

The visit also seeks a sinister aim to accelerate the hitherto promoted tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea in the final stage.

It contradicts the national interest of the Korean people and the demand of the times as it would menace peace on the Korean Peninsula and lay a big obstacle in the way of reunification.

Former South Politicians Hit Trip

SK041056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--Dr Kim Sok-hyong, academician of the Academy of Social Sciences, and Chon Hon-yong, director of the secretariat of the Consultative Council of Former South Korean Politicians in the North for the Promotion of Peaceful Reunification, issued talks on 3 September denouncing the Japan trip planned by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Kim Sok-hyong branded the Japan tour of puppet Chon Tu-hwan as a criminal treacherous trip for repeating the history of the aggression on Korea by Japanese imperialism. He branded Japanese militarism as a deadly enemy of the Korean people, which has constantly stretched its cooked hands of aggression to our country ever since the "Meiji Ishin" in 1868.

If the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan is left unchecked, he pointed out, South Korea dependent on U.S. imperialism would be placed under a tighter control of Japanese militarism, the situation in Korea and Asia become more strained and a higher stumbling block will be laid in the way of the cause of peace in our country and its reunification.

Cho Hon-yong denounced Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip as a sellout trip of the traitor ignoring the anti-Japanese feelings rankling in the hearts of our people and violating the national dignity and patriotism.

Warning that if the South Korean puppets forced the Japan trip recklessly, they would meet a doom more miserable than their predecessors, he strongly called for an immediate cancellation of the humiliating treacherous trip.

Japanese Rally Opposes Visit

SK040444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--Japanese people from all walks of life held a national meeting in Tokyo on 2 September against the treacherous Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, according to a Japanese Radio NHK report.

The meeting which was held in Shiba Park in Minato-ku, Tokyo, from 13:00 was attended by 3,500 people of 150 organisations including anti-war citizens organisations and student and labor organisations. They demanded a stop to the Japan trip of the traitor.

Prof Narihiko Ito of Chuo University in his speech pointed out that the Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet "is aimed at strengthening the relations of military alliance between Japan and South Korea and it is fraught with the danger of a nuclear war."

The meeting adopted an emergency resolution strongly opposing the Japan tour of the puppet Chon Tu-hwan.

The participants staged a demonstration at the end of the meeting.

Earlier, a mass meeting and a demonstration against the Japan trip of Chon Tu-hwan the puppet took place in Sapporo.

A flame-bottle was thrown into the office of a police station in Toyonaka City, Osaka Prefecture, on the night of 2 September by a Japanese group to frustrate the Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip. The door of the office lab burnt.

At dawn 3 September, 8 flame-bottles were thrown into a security organ building in Fukuyama City, Hiroshima Prefecture. The Japanese police has launched an search.

Daily Decries Visit at any Cost

OW050103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1517 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--The Japanese reactionary government schemes to invite traitor Chon Tu-hwan to Japan at any cost despite unanimous protest and denunciation of public opinion at home and abroad. This is an expression of the undisguised hostile policy of the present Japanese authorities towards the Korean people, says NODONG SINMUN today.

The paper says the successive Japanese reactionary governments have taken a "one-sided policy" favoring South Korea as their basic policy and pursued a very unfriendly and hostile policy toward the DPRK in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' Korean strategy. It continues:

The Japanese reactionary ruling quarters have revealed without hesitation their ambition for reinvasion of Korea.

They openly demanded a continued presence of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea.

On the other hand, they want to meet the boss of the South Korean puppets to intensify collusion between aggression and treachery.

The present prime minister, Nakasone, paid an "official visit" to South Korea in January 1983, met traitor Chon Tu-hwan and issued a "joint statement" claiming that "security and peace on the Korean Peninsula are vital for those in East Asia including Japan."

In late October 1982 when he was not yet prime minister, he ranted that if he became prime minister, he would visit South Korea to meet Chon Tu-hwan and invite him to Japan so he might meet with the emperor. And now he invited Chon Tu-hwan to Japan.

In tightening collusion with the South Korean puppets, the Japanese reactionaries seek to realise the U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian strategy. This time, they intend to round off the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance and direct its spearhead against the DPRK.

The Korean people are watching with heightened vigilance their hostile policy.

S. Korean Dissidents Oppose Tour

SK040434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Seventy-seven South Korean dissidents held a meeting in Seoul on 3 September and made public a statement titled "We Oppose Japan Tour of Chon Tu-hwan," according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

Rev Mun Ik-hwan read out a statement before reporters.

It branded the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a "treacherous diplomacy." Touching upon the "new era" between South Korea and Japan advertised by the traitor, the statement said: "It will bring fresh domination by Japan over South Korea in politics, the economy and the military."

Pointing out that the traitor's trip is aimed at "completing Japan's economic aggression in South Korea and paralysing the anti-Japanese consciousness of the people under the cloak of cultural exchange," the statement continued:

With this tour "the military exchange and military cooperation" between South Korea and Japan "have come to the fore as a realistic question."

The statement declared:

We oppose the Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan.

The unequal relationship with Japan must be liquidated.

The present "government" must not repress the just anti-Japanese sentiments of the people with violence.

In conclusion, the statement appealed to the South Korean people of broad strata to rise up in the struggle against the Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The signers of the statement included 20 churchmen, 10 writers and poets, 5 ousted journalists and others representing various dissident groups.

Thirty dissidents including churchmen Ham Sok Hon entered into a hunger strike for an indefinite period after the publication of the statement to show their protest against the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Meanwhile, student representatives from 20 universities and co-leges in Seoul met at Yongse University and made public a statement assailing the treacherous visit to Japan by traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Daily Hits Safety Exercise

SK040438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--The Japanese police a few days ago carried out an "exercise of arresting a terrorist" in the front yard of the "guest house" in Tokyo in which traitor Chon Tu-hwan would stay by mobilising policemen who were "experienced" during Reagan's Japan trip. Commenting on this, papers here today say this is a disgraceful behavior of the Japanese reactionaries to do all they can to "protect" Chon Tu-hwan, a human trash.

The signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a pro-American stooge and human butcher who slaughtered thousands of fellow countrymen with the bayonet placed in his hand by the U.S. imperialists. He is a pro-Japanese stooge and quisling who intends to erase the 36 years of crimes committed by the Japanese militarists against the Korean nation during his planned visit.

In inviting Chon Tu-hwan to Japan and trying their utmost to "protect his safety" the Japanese reactionaries have a sinister intention to make him "the second Yi Wan-yong," who sold out Korea to Japan in 1905.

The main topics at the Tokyo confabs between the Japanese authorities and Chon Tu-hwan would be the problems of rounding off the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, legalising the dispatch of Japanese aggression forces to South Korea and stepping up preparations for a war of aggression against the DPRK. By taking this opportunity to patron Chon Tu-hwan

and prop up his treacherous "regime," they seek to drive him out along the line of treachery.

World Public Circles Oppose Visit

SK051520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--The African Regional Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People made a public statement on 27 August against the Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

In disregard of world public protest and denunciation, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is going to call on the Japanese reactionaries at any cost to place South Korea further into the hands of Japanese militarism, it noted, and said:

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan tour is aimed to further accelerate the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance, prolong the remaining days of the tottering fascist "regime" and perpetuate the division of Korea.

It appealed to the national committees of all the African countries to oppose the trip.

An emergency resolution was adopted at a national meeting of Japanese people which was held in Tokyo on 2 September against the Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan.

It protested with burning resentment the unjustifiable "guard" of the Japanese Government and police authorities for the Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan and denounced the police for shadowing, watching the Koreans and Korean organisations in Japan, searching houses and suppressing the struggle of Japanese organisations.

Various Japanese organisations are publishing statements and resolutions one after another against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

The Ibaragi Prefectural Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea adopted a statement on 29 August, the 54th National Meeting of the National Metal Workers' Union of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) and the Hyogo Prefectural Society for Defending the Human Rights of Koreans in Japan Resolutions on the same day, and the 45th regular meeting of all Japan prefectural and municipal workers union which was held on 25 August a special resolution.

Noting that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip goes against peace and security in Japan, Asia and the world, the statement and resolutions strongly opposed the Japanese Government's "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan.

Meanwhile, the Bangladesh paper BANGLADESH OBSERVER 24 August and the British paper GUARDIAN 20 August reported that the struggle against the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is going on extensively in Japan.

Student's Anti-Japanese Struggle Reported

SK050430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--About 500 students of Songgyungwan University rose up in an undaunted anti-Japanese, anti-"government" demonstration, defying the fascist suppression, on 4 September with the criminal Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan two days ahead, according to an AP report from Seoul.

After waging a powerful demonstration on the campus, shouting slogans condemning the treacherous trip of the puppet and anti-Japanese slogans, the students charged off their campus to take to the street all at once though the puppet riot police had encircled the university in a thick wall. They fought the police stubbornly, pelting stones on it.

Their hearts burning with hatred and curses on the enemies, the students burned the Japanese "emperor" and traitor Chon Tu-hwan in effigy and burnt a sun flag of Japan. The demonstration continued for three hours.

Before turning out in the demonstration, students of Songgyungwan University held a campus symposium on the relations between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets which had been run through with aggression and treachery. One student leader said several thousand students from other universities and colleges in Seoul had been to take part. But the military fascist clique, deadly afraid of the expansion of the struggle of students, kept them from approaching Songgyungwan University.

Perplexed by the rapid expansion of the struggle against the treacherous Japan tour of the traitor, the military fascist clique stationed a reinforced police force at "major strategic points" in Seoul in their repressive rampage.

TASS Article Opposes Visit

SK051040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Moscow, 3 Sep (KCNA)--TASS 3 September published an analyst's article headlined "Dictator's Trip" denouncing the forthcoming Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Recalling that Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone characterized the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip as "an epochal visit in the 2,000 year long history of relations between Japan and South Korea" and Japanese Foreign Minister Abe claimed that Japan and South Korea will establish developed relationship of companions with this visit, TASS says:

If the forthcoming trip is claimed to be "epochal," one can say so on the point that, by inviting Chon Tu-hwan, a dictator and a puppet of the United States, Tokyo intends to openly demonstrate its solidarity with Washington which joined hands long ago with most sanguinary "regimes" obedient to it.

Japan and South Korea are the apexes of the two angles of a triangular military alliance which the United States is knocking into shape in this area.

Washington has bilateral pacts of military cooperation with each of them and is accelerating in every way preparations for a war of aggression in this region by using them.

But it wants something bigger than now. In other words, it wants to develop the bilateral cooperation into a triangular cooperation and, furthermore, use it as the basis for the formation of a NATO-type big bloc in this region.

TASS further says:

It is not difficult to guess how dangerous the "developed relationship of companions" would be to peace in this area, the "relationship" which Seoul and Tokyo are going to discuss, keeping pace with Washington's policy of taking the "stand of strength" and wrecking the strategic balance."

DPRK Daily Flays Chon's Trip

SK061045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today denounces the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan as a sellout trip for further strengthening ties with the Japanese reactionaries and subjugating South Korea to Japan and a war trip for accelerating the formation of a triangular military alliance and stepping up war preparations.

The author of a commentary titled "Criminal Junket of Traitor" says:

The Chon Tu-hwan group seeks to realise its wild ambition for long-term office by strengthening its political, economic and military ties with the Japanese reactionaries and thereby getting support and economic "aid" from them, increasing military potentials and stepping up war preparations.

This is clearly borne out by the fact that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan will discuss during his visit to Japan problems concerning "cooperation" between South Korea and Japan, such as the transfer of up-to-date technique and Seoul Olympic Games, with the Japanese reactionaries.

"Cooperation" between the South Korean puppets and Japanese reactionaries is not a cooperation on an equal footing but means strengthening domination and subjugation in all domains, political, economic and military.

Through the current visit to Japan the Chon Tu-hwan group tries to open wide the road for the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion of South Korea in reward for their economic "aid" and political support.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan also seeks the criminal aim of strengthening military ties with the Japanese reactionaries and rounding off the formation of a triangular military alliance.

In accordance with the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism a series of military ties have already established between the South Korean puppet army and the "self-defence forces" of Japan including cooperation "in case of emergency," joint blockade of straits, joint military exercises, exchange of information and repair and supply of weapons.

During his stay in Japan the traitor plans to further perfect such military cooperation and integrate it with the U.S.-Japan and U.S.-South Korea military alliances.

As for the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's clamouring that he would get a sort of "apology" from the Japanese "emperor" during his tour of Japan to liquidate the past relations with Japan, it is outrageous indeed. His clamouring that he would get an "apology" from Japanese "emperor" is nothing but a trick to give some sort of justification to his trip to Japan and refurbish his public image.

Japan Trade Unions Demand Cancellation

SK311106 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Tokyo, 30 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--The General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) on 30 August submitted a letter of request to the government against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip.

That day five delegates including Chairman of Sohyo Takeshi Kurokawa and socialist member of the House of Representatives Mashahiro Yamamoto visited the official residence of the prime minister in Tokyo and met the chief cabinet secretary and handed him a letter of request to the Japanese prime minister.

The letter branded the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who is going to further hasten the formation of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, as a challenge trampling underfoot the desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country and demanded the government to revoke its "invitation" of Chon Tu-hwan to Japan.

It said the Japanese Government must make positive efforts for the relaxation of the tension on the Korean Peninsula and for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

South Catholics Oppose Trip

SK010804 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The Catholic Social Movement Council of South Korea on 30 August made public a statement protesting against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip, according to a report of the Japanese paper MAINICHI SHIMBUN as quoted by KNS.

The statement denounced the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, saying that Japan is "ruling and plundering South Korea economically and trying to reinvade it militarily."

The fascist clique is upset by the publication of the statement by the religionists right after the strong anti-Japanese, anti-"government" demonstration of students against the traitor's Japan trip in Seoul on 29 August.

Further Foreign Opposition to Trip

SK020859 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 31 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--Scholars, journalists, religion [word indistinct] and social activists of 14 countries including the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Australia, Indian, Tunisia, Mexico and Peru staying in Japan issued an emergency appeal on 28 August against the Japan trip of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The appeal noted that Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip is an anti-national and treacherous junket for further aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

Pointing out that Chon Tu-hwan has seized power with the bayonet and is committing bloody suppression of people in South Korea without hesitation, it said:

The Japan trip of Chon Tu-hwan must be cancelled.

All political prisoners including So Song and his brother must be released without delay.

The scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea three-way military alliance which poses a grave threat to world peace and security must be smashed.

The United States and the Japanese authorities must stop encouraging Chon Tu-hwan as denounced by the people.

Kim Tae-chung Opposes Tour

SK040430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--According to a report of ASAHP SHIMBUN 2 September as quoted by KNS, Kim Tae-chung in an interview with its reporter expressed opposition to the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and branded the present puppet regime as a murderous "government."

He said, to begin with, that though the "Japanese Government said it reflected on its past, " "all problems do not end with an apology for the past alone." He further said.

Japan says an "apology" through the "emperor" would be a big "present" and Chon Tu-hwan is spreading the rumour that his visit to Japan would be a "success," if he got the "apology." But the outstanding problems cannot be solved, even if Japan "reflects on her past."

Pointing out that the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist "regime" is an unjustifiable "government," he said: This is because he killed many people in the course of seizing "power" and is still harshly suppressing them.

Saying that "to give a help to such 'regime' is to torment the South Korean people again," he expressed a strong opposition to the Japan tour of the traitor.

JSP Reiterates Visit Opposition

SK050354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Makoto Tanabe, general secretary of the Japan Socialist Party, reiterated the stand of his party against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan at a press conference on 1 September, according to a report from KYODO NEWS SERVICE.

He said his party was opposed to it because it would increase tensions on the Korean Peninsula.

"There is no change in our party's policy opposing Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan," he declared.

South Dissidents Issue Statement

SK051035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Thirty dissidents including Rev Ham Sok-hon, who started a hunger strike for an indefinite period on 3 September to oppose the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan issued a statement on 4 September, according to a UPI report from Seoul.

Declaring that "it is self-evident" that South Korea will be virtually reduced to a Japanese colony if the traitor's Japan visit is materialised, the statement strongly opposed it.

The statement said that they resolutely opposed the Japan trip of the traitor as it would result in linking South Korea and Japan with a military alliance, increasing tensions on the Korean Peninsula and deepening the division of Korea.

The statement further said that it is planned to hold a "rally to deter renewed Japanese aggression" in front of the Toksu Palace in Seoul on the morning of 6 September, the day when the traitor will leave Seoul for his sell-out visit to Japan.

Meanwhile, a catholic social action group demanded the puppet clique to "clarify the real intention of Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan," said the report.

Koreans in Japan Oppose Trip

SK051028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 3 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--A Kinki District meeting of Korean residents in Japan was held in Osaka on 2 September to denounce the treacherous Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

Speaking at the meeting, Sin Sang-tae, vice-chairman of the General Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), said that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled Japan visit is aimed at accelerating the formation of the aggressive U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and getting a greater amount of military and economic "aid" to lay the foothold for his long-term office in reward for placing South Korea under a tighter control of the Japanese reactionaries.

The trip will help step up reinvasion of South Korea by Japan, increase the tensions and the danger of war in Korea and create a grave obstacle in the way of national reunification, he said.

He stressed that traitor Chon Tu-hwan must immediately give up the never-to-be-condoned treacherous trip and step down from "power" forthwith.

Japanese personages of various circles made speeches and a number of representatives made indignation speeches at the meeting.

World Student Body Opposes Visit

SK051525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--On behalf of millions of students, the Secretariat of the International Union of Students denounced Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip aimed at rounding off the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance.

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students declared this in its solidarity message sent to the Korean Students' Committee in denunciation of the Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The message reaffirmed support to the struggle of the Korean people and students.

Seoul Students Hold Protest Raid

SK052359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2249 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Seoul students boldly raided the branch of the Japan Airlines on the evening of 4 September, according to Japanese newspaper reports 5 September as quoted by KNS.

After waging a powerful anti-Japanese, anti-"government" demonstration, burning the Japanese "emperor" and the traitor in effigy and the sun flag of Japan at Songgyungwan University, the students attacked the JAL branch, breaking through the strict cordon of the puppet clique at around 19:00.

Three hundred students who assembled in front of the Seoul branch of the Japan Airlines demonstrated their unbreakable will, holding high above their heads slogan boards denouncing the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and chanting anti-Japanese, anti-puppet slogans condemning his sell-out trip.

The students in high spirits broke into the branch office and smashed its window panes with the slogan boards and stones.

The puppet clique walked off a number of patriotic students who took part in the struggle.

JSP Head Hits Security Measures

SK060407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, in his Diet speech, sharply denounced the large-scale "security" measures taken in Tokyo in connection with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan, according to a foreign press report from Tokyo 4 September.

Noting that Japan is now in an "emergency state," he said that such measures do not become Japan.

South Arrests Students for Raid

SK060825 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique on 5 September arrested five students of Koryo University who raided the "Japanese Cultural Centre" in Seoul to show their opposition to the treacherous Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan, according to an AP report from Seoul.

Besides, the fascist clique are seeking 13 students.

The arrested students together with their fellow students attacked the "Japanese Cultural Centre," a tool of ideological and cultural aggression of the Japanese reactionaries, during a demonstration after a meeting against the Japan tour of traitor Chon Tu-hwan held on 29 August.

By arresting and suppressing them the military fascist clique are trying to put down the undaunted anti-Japanese, anti-puppet action of the students.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON CHON TU-HWAN'S JAPAN VISIT

VRPR Dialogue on Demonstrations

SK011230 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korean 1000 GMT
30 Aug 84

[Dialogue between (Yon Chong-won) and (Ko Il-chol) of VRPR from the feature program "Today's Feature" entitled "Let Us Check and Frustrate Chon Tu-hwan's Junket to Japan Through Pan-National Resistance"]

[Text] [Ko] The patriotic youths and students in Seoul have resolutely risen up again in antigovernment struggle, opposing and rejecting nation-seller traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan at a time when anti-Japanese and anti-government sentiments are increasing every day among the broad masses of various strata. I want to discuss this with you today. First of all would you talk about the struggle situation of the hot-blooded youths and students in Seoul who have risen up, opposing traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan?

[Yun] Yes. As has already been reported, the hot-blooded youths and students in Seoul rose up again in demonstration on 29 August in protest of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's nation-selling junket to Japan, defying frantic fascist suppression. That day, some 2,000 students, burning with hatred and curses for the Japanese aggressors and the nation-selling traitor, came from 13 colleges in Seoul to grounds of Korea University in Anam-dong even though they are on vacation. There they held a joint rally denouncing nation-selling traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan.

At the rally, the students expressed their surging indignation and anger against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's act against the country and the people, shouting slogans denouncing his criminal and nation-selling junket. In the midst of still increasing anti-Japanese and anti-government sentiments, the students adopted a resolution at the rally branding traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan as a nation-selling visit.

[Ko] Besides this, the patriotic students staged a fierce demonstration after the rally that day, did they not?

[Yun] Yes. The military hooligans, who were embarrassed and perplexed at the rally and demonstration, ran wild in suppression by hurriedly mobilizing a

completely armed riot police unit. But, the students doggedly confronted it and struggled courageously. They hurled a thunderbolt of stones at the riot police, who were running amok in suppression by shooting tear gas canisters, shouting slogans like: "Stop Nation-Selling Visit to Japan Be Cancelled Immediately." The demonstrators also aroused their own enthusiasm by scattering leaflets calling on the Japanese authorities to stop assistance to the fascist Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial regime. Such a fierce offensive and defensive battle on the campus lasted for an hour.

[Ko] By the way, the students' struggle did not end with the campus demonstration at Korea University. At around 1850, they staged a fierce demonstration in the street in downtown Seoul.

[Yun] Yes. The students, who escaped the siege of fascist suppression at Korea University, (?suddenly) advanced into the street and attacked the Japanese Cultural Center in Chongno District with surging national resentment against the Japanese reactionaries who are trying to realize their dirty ambition of reinvasion by inciting traitor Chon Tu-hwan. They shattered 30 windows at the cultural center, ideological and cultural aggression, with stones and wooden sticks.

After attacking the Japanese Cultural Center, the students attacked the Chongno Police Station, which is located approximately 30 meters away from the cultural center. Numerous windows there were shattered by the students who threw stones fiercely.

The police station had an awful time. This was shown by the following: A policeman from Chongno Police Station screamed to UPI that we had no time to arrest students because this happened so suddenly. Several windows were shattered.

[Ko] In fact, the hot-blooded youths and students in Seoul again staged a demonstration opposing and rejecting traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan following their struggle on (?15 August). I think that this struggle is a very just and patriotic struggle which meets the demands of the times and reflects public opinion.

[Yun] You are right. As you know, Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan is an act against the country and the people by a pro-Japanese traitor, is it not? Japan is the implacable enemy who enforced a barbarous colonial rule over our nation for 36 years in the past. This notwithstanding, far from expiating their past crime committed against our nation, the Japanese militarists are, on the contrary, running amok in a scheme for reinvasion while beautifying the days of Japanese annexation of Korea by distorting the (?history of aggression). Under such circumstances, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is going to visit Japan. Is there a worse traitor than him?

The Japanese reactionaries are trying to make a game of perfunctorily apologizing through the emperor--the object of our people's national grudge--by inviting pro-Japanese stooge Chon Tu-hwan, thereby cheating the masses at home

and abroad and realizing their ambition for reinvasion by using traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a guide.

The scheme to make a game of perfunctorily apologizing is a cheap political farce aimed at cheating the people. The act of trying to play such a game by inviting the traitor--the (?U.S.) colonial puppet and an ugly human being--who cannot represent neither our masses nor our nation itself is an act that mocks public opinion at home and abroad. How can we look on idly and with indifference at such an act by the Japanese reactionaries and the Chon Tu-hwan ring?

[Ko] That is right!

[Yun] How can our youths and students, who are burning with patriotism, be indifferent to this at such a dangerous time as now when traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan is on the verge of paving a wide road for the Japanese militarists' reinvasion and at a time when the fate of the nation is at a cross-roads? Recently, the hot-blooded students in Seoul rose up in struggle in high spirits. I think that this is a very just (?act).

[Ko] Yes. I think that the fiery patriotism of the nation-loving students who are trying to save our country and our people has brought about today's struggle even under fascist suppression. Furthermore, on 29 August, they turned out to oppose traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan. I think that this is very meaningful. What is your view?

[Yun] Yes. As you may know, the date is the anniversary of National Humiliation Day. It is the day of disgrace--indelible in our national history--when the aggressive and nation-selling treaty of the Japanese annexation of Korea was fabricated. On the day marking its 74th anniversary, our hot-blooded youths and students again rose up in demonstration against Japan and the puppets. This once again displayed the will and the firm determination of our masses not to tolerate the crimes of the Japanese aggressors--the implacable enemies of the nation--and the pro-Japanese flunkeyist nationsellers.

[Ko] You are right. By the way, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has issued even a first-class emergency martial law (kyeomnyong) and is running wild in suppression in order to be sure to realize its nation-selling junket. The ring is threatening and blackmailing the patriotic students who have risen up in demonstration, trying to block the students' just struggle, saying that it will never tolerate the students. But, this is really useless.

Our youths and students should resolutely rise together with the patriotic masses of various strata, in the struggle to check and frustrate traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan with the same spirit and vigor they displayed in the 24 March and 3 June resistance of the past.

Let us stop here.

Japan's Security Measures Condemned

SK010433 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0955 GMT 30 Aug 84

[NODONG SINMUN 30 August commentary: "The Militarist Ambition and Preparations for Welcome"]

[Text] According to reports from SANKEI SHIMBUN, the three services of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces have recently assumed a posture of alertness in connection with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan.

Japanese mass media report that this is the first time in its history that Japan is staging a racket of ordering even the nation's armed forces to keep a close watch in an official diplomatic function. Protests and denunciations against the Japanese authorities' wrong action in this regard are strongly raised by the Japanese people.

TOKYO SHIMBUN said that the central part of Tokyo appears as though it were under martial law, and Morigawa (?Ringyu), a Japanese lawyer, denounced the fact that the authorities' conduct contradicts the Japanese people's will, and stated that it is the worst action, running against the progress of history.

Demonstrations, meetings, and signature-collection movements protesting and rejecting traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan and the Japanese authorities' racket with regard to the posture of alertness are being launched in various parts of Japan, including Tokyo and Osaka.

As has been reported, the Japanese authorities have already taken steps to ensure maximum security in the skies above Tokyo, on the ground, and underground by mobilizing a vast mobile police force in preparation for traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan. The Japanese National Police recently increased the number of security guards and put them on a special alertness posture. They also have decided that they will daily mobilize some 20,000 mobile police during traitor Chon Tu-hwan's stay in Japan.

Still not satisfied with what they had done, the Japanese reactionaries have now mobilized all services of the Self-Defense Forces for preparations to welcome traitor Chon Tu-hwan.

The fact that the Japanese authorities are now perpetrating a racket of mobilizing not only the police but also the three services of the Self-Defense Forces to receive traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the ugliest of all human beings, amounts to nothing but an act of smearing the face of the Japanese people and Japan before the world.

A hideous purpose is hidden behind the scheme of the Japanese authorities to conduct around Japan, at any cost, traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who can hardly be regarded as a human being, making preparations to receive him in a thick forest of bayonets, defying protests and denunciations by the Japanese people and public opinion. Through traitor Chon Tu-hwan's trip to Japan, they seek to strengthen the military tieup between Japan and the South Korean puppets,

completing the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance system, and make haste with their reinvasion of South Korea using him as the guide. This is well illustrated by the fact that the Japanese reactionaries described traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan as a new chapter of friendly relations and a new historical beginning of friendship bonds, and as promotion of interchange between Japan and South Korea. They also recently argued about closer military exchange with the South Korean puppets and participation of the Self-Defense Forces in U.S.-South Korea joint military exercises.

The Japanese reactionaries are trying to use the trip of the South Korean puppet to accelerate Japan's militarization.

VRP Urges Joint Struggle

SK010257 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean in South Korea 1000 GMT
30 Aug 84

[Talk from the program "Today's Feature": "Let Us Valiantly Wage a Joint Struggle of Solidarity"]

[Text] As has already been reported, on 29 August, wise and patriotic students in Seoul rose up again in a fierce demonstration struggle against the treacherous visit to Japan by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the pro-U.S. and pro-Japanese stooge, in defiance of fanatic and fascist suppression. This demonstration struggle of patriotic students was a righteous struggle for national salvation which reflected the unanimous will of the youths, students, and patriotic masses from all walks of life against the treacherous and nation-selling visit to Japan by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the flunkeyist betrayer.

Our reliable patriotic students, who turned out in a righteous struggle for national salvation again this time, in the wake of the struggle on 15 August, earnestly want a broad range of masses to respond actively to their struggle for national salvation. The patriotic youths, students, and masses across the country should express active support for and solidarity with the [word indistinct] struggle of patriotic students in Seoul and wage a joint struggle of solidarity with them. This is a way to express love for the country and the nation. Reality urgently demands that a joint struggle of solidarity be fiercely staged through united strength. A firm guarantee for victory lies in a fierce joint struggle of solidarity through united strength.

Confrontation between patriotism and treachery and between democracy and fascism is a confrontation of strength. Only when they valiantly wage a joint struggle of solidarity through their united strength can the patriotic youths, students, and masses attack the enemy in every direction and win victory over it.

In response to the demands of [word indistinct], the patriotic students in Seoul and other parts of the country should actively echo the righteous struggle for national salvation staged by some 2,000 students of 13 universities in Seoul on 29 August and wage a fierce joint struggle. Only with (?sporadic) and individual struggle can victory be won over the enemy. Only when a

joint struggle and action is realized can struggle by staged successfully.

It is believed that, under the slogan against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous visit to Japan, mutual solidarity among universities in Seoul, between Seoul and localities, and between localities should be strengthened and a joint action should be realized in struggle.

It is important for middle and high school students and professors to join actively in the struggle to check and frustrate traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan. The enemy fears that middle and high school students and professors will join in the struggle.

As shown by the experience in the 19 April uprising which toppled the Syngman Rhee dictatorial regime and in the Pusan and Masan uprising in 1979 which overthrew the Pak Chong-hui Yusin Regime, the might of struggle will be greater when middle and high school students and professors join in the struggle of university students.

The masses from all walks of life, including workers, peasants, and intellectuals, across the country should express their active support for and solidarity with the righteous struggle of patriotic students against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan.

Checking and frustrating the treacherous visit to Japan by traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the pro-Japanese stooge, and breaking the Japanese reactionaries' tentacles of reinvasion are an important task connected with the destiny of the nation.

With behind-the-scenes manipulation by the United States, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is trying to go to Japan and transact treacherous dealings. For this reason, if traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan is tolerated, this land will be reduced to the [word indistinct] colony of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, the danger of war will increase, and the reunification of the country will be more difficult.

The struggle to check and frustrate traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan is not a struggle for the interests of a certain class or stratum, but a patriotic task for the rights and interests of our masses. The struggle to block traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous and nation-selling acts and the Japanese reactionaries' maneuvers for reinvasion cannot win success only through an individual struggle by a certain class or stratum. Success can be attained only through the united struggle of all the masses. For this reason, a broad range of masses should fiercely stage a joint struggle of solidarity against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous junket to Japan.

When the workers and peasants support the struggle of patriotic students in various forms and the progressive democratic figures, religious men, intellectuals, and (?urban residents) uphold the flames of struggle, our masses will certainly win victory. No enemy or aggressor can defeat the strength of the unity of a broad range of masses. This truth is confirmed by history.

The patriotic youths, students, and masses across the country should join in the struggle against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous junket to Japan and valiantly stage a joint struggle of solidarity.

VPRP on Recent Demonstration

SK011153 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korean 0300 GMT
30 Aug 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] As already reported, some 2,000 patriotic students from 13 universities in Seoul staged mass demonstrations on the campus and in the streets again on 29 August, in spite of fascist suppression, opposing and condemning traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan junket.

On that day, they assembled on grounds of Korea University, held an anti-government rally, adopted a resolution criticizing Chon Tu-hwan's Japan junket as a treacherous visit, and staged a demonstration.

The patriotic students who joined in a demonstration chanted slogans such as "Stop Treacherous Diplomacy" and "We Demand that Chon Tu-hwan's Treacherous Visit to Japan Be Called Off at Once," and struggled stubbornly, waging a stone throwing battle against the mobile police who kept on firing tear gas at them.

The protesting students also staged a daring demonstration on the campus, scattering leaflets demanding that the Japanese authorities stop aiding the Chon Tu-hwan fascist regime.

Following the on campus demonstration, the patriotic students staged an intense demonstration in the streets in the heart of Seoul that evening. The patriotic students who took to the streets from Korea University waged a series of attacks on the Japanese Cultural Center in Chongno-ku and the Chongno police station, smashing windows in a hail of stones and wooden sticks.

This bold and daring demonstration by the patriotic students in Seoul is the expression of the unyielding will of our masses who are determined not to tolerate traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous pro-Japanese junket and the criminal act of the Japanese reactionaries who desire his visit to Japan.

Moreover, their demonstration was staged on the 74th anniversary of the signing of the aggressive and treacherous treaty annexing Korea to Japan, and it was a patriotic struggle demonstrating the firm resolve of our masses never to tolerate the crime of the Japanese imperialist aggressors, the implacable enemy of our nation, and the pro-Japanese traitors.

As you know, the Japanese imperialist aggressors are unwilling to apologize for the unpardonable crime committed against our nation for 36 years, but are attempting to embellish it and are frenziedly engaged in maneuvers for reinvansion.

At a time like this, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is going to make a treacherous junket in spite of strong opposition at home and abroad, completely against the will and interests of our masses--a junket to Japan which his predecessors dared not contemplate. This is an intolerable and treacherous act that will further facilitate the Japanese militarists' reinvasion, will deepen subjugation to Japan, and will turn this land into a double colony of the United States and Japan.

Chon Tu-hwan's Japan junket is a criminal war junket and a begging junket to complete the tripartite military alliance between South Korea, the United States, and Japan under the behind-the-scenes manipulation of the United States, to increase the danger of a nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula, and to perpetuate national division.

For this reason, the patriotic students in Seoul launched a righteous nation-saving struggle again, protesting Chon Tu-hwan's Japan junket in spite of fascist suppression. Their struggle is a patriotic struggle which should be praised by the people, not an object of suppression.

In spite of this, the Chon Tu-hwan ring dispatched a huge suppressive police force to the campus and perpetuated the intolerable fascist barbarity of suppression, randomly firing tear gas at them, and is frantically arresting the students, deploying a large number of policemen in many places in Seoul, and enforcing a rigid police alert there.

Meanwhile, the so-called education minister called a so-called meeting of the deans and presidents of all colleges and universities in the country and openly threatened and committed blackmail, saying that he will never tolerate the students' just demonstration struggle and that he will take action in accordance with the law. There is an intolerable crime whereby treachery punishes patriotism, and it reveals once again the fact that the Chon Tu-hwan ring is an unprecedented pro-Japanese traitor which does not have even an iota of national soul, and is a most wicked and vicious fascist tyrant.

However, suppression with guns and bayonets, can never stem the indomitable will and the spirit of the struggle of our just youths and students who are burning with desire for national salvation. Instead, fascist suppression will evoke stronger resistance and indignation from them. This is well proven by the fact that the patriotic students from 13 universities in Seoul rose up in a just nation-saving struggle in defiance of the authorities' threats and fascist suppression.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan should not adhere to anachronistic fascist suppression, but should immediately call off the treacherous junket to Japan in accordance with the consistent demand of our youths, students, and masses and step down from power without delay. The fascist dictator and flunkeyist traitor who opposes the will of the people and is engaged in treachery will not escape the stern trial of the masses.

The patriotic students in Seoul have raised the just banner of anti-Japanese and anti-Chon struggle and should not give in to any fascist suppression, but

should continue their stubborn struggle for national salvation. The patriotic students of other colleges and universities in Seoul and across the country, as well as the patriotic masses, should actively join their nation-saving struggle and should daringly wage massive, concerted, and joint struggles nationwide.

People Ready to Join Struggle

SK031348 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
2 Sep 84

[Text] The people throughout the country positively support the righteous struggle of students and religious figures in Seoul to oppose traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan. Let us now review this struggle through an explanation by Madame Yun of this broadcasting station.

[Begin Yun recording] With the approach of the day of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, students and religious figures in Seoul have struggled continuously to oppose Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan. While positively supporting and encouraging the struggle of students and citizens in Seoul, people throughout the country have shown a mood of readiness to rise in the struggle against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan.

When we view the Seoul campuses, which have greeted the new semester, we can see that a mass struggle against Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan appears ready to erupt soon. In particular, women workers have shown a mood of readiness to rise in the struggle to check Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan. A woman worker from the Tongmyong textile plant said: Just as students and religious figures are doing, we women workers plan to rise in the struggle against Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan. If we working women struggle in unison with the students, we will achieve victories in all our struggles.

She said that the suicide by elderly woman Choe Ok-pun in Seoul, who was once forced into prostitution by the Japanese Army, in protest of Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, has caused all the people to awaken. She then said that she would urge her fellow workers to rise in the struggle to oppose traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan.

Workers at the Tongil Textile Company in Incon have shown a similar mood. They displayed valor in the recent struggle to achieve freedom for trade union activities and have shown a mood of readiness to come to Seoul to struggle against Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan.

According to a report from the RPR organization in Pusan, citizens in Pusan have shown a mood of readiness to join the struggle of students and religious figures in Seoul against Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan, saying that they cannot sit idly when citizens in Seoul have risen.

According to remarks by a certain Hwang, an enlisted man in the South Korean Army, sentiment opposing Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan has increased among

the enlisted men of the South Korean Army who are deployed in the area of the armistice line. They are seeking an opportunity to join the struggle to oppose Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan.

In the Ansong and Yongin areas of Kyonggi Province, open letters have been scattered questioning traitor Chon Tu-hwan with the title: "Have You Forgotten the 36 Years?" These letters, in the name of the South Korean association of those who participated in the independence movement:

1. Is Chon Tu-hwan ready to cancel his visit to Japan when an official apology by the Japanese Government is not made as a precondition?
2. What is Chon Tu-hwan's true motive in deciding to visit Japan? and
3. Is he confident that he will make the Japanese emperor apologize while visiting Japan in defiance of the people's protest? Is he ready to commit suicide by cutting his belly, bearing responsibility before the South Korean people for his failure to achieve this end?

Thus, the struggle against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan has been waged in various forms. There is the possibility that this struggle will soon spread to various places throughout the country.

Seoul Students Demonstrate in Streets

SK041238 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1053 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] According to an AP report from Seoul, over 500 students of Seoul's Songgyungwan University rose resolutely in anti-Japanese and anti-government demonstrative struggle on 4 September, 2 days before the puppet traitor's criminal junket to Japan, in defiance of fascist tyranny.

Despite thick encirclement by the puppet special task police forces around the campus, the students rushed to the school gate in unison to move into the streets after staging a vigorous on-campus demonstration, chanting anti-Japanese slogans denouncing the puppet traitor's treacherous junket. When the police rascals, frightened by this, ran frantically amok to suppress the students by firing tear gas bombs, the student demonstrations struggled fiercely, throwing rocks at the rascals in unison. The shouts of the enraged students who chanted anti-Japanese and anti-government slogans while throwing rocks completely overwhelmed the cracking tear gas canisters. The Songgyungwan University students rose in the demonstrative struggle that day after holding an on-campus meeting to anatomize and analyze the aggressive and treacherous relations between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets.

According to information disclosed by a student representative, thousands of students from universities in Seoul were supposed to participate in this discussion meeting. He said that they failed to come to Songgyungwan University

because of the hindering maneuvers of the fascist military clique which was extremely fearful of expansion of the student struggle.

Perplexed by the rapid expansion of the struggle against the puppet traitor's treacherous junket to Japan, the fascist military clique is running frantically amok to suppress the students tyrannically after deploying an increased number of tyrannic police forces at major strategic points in Seoul and while laying a tightly-guarded police cordon.

USSR Envoy Refused To Meet Chon

SK051253 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
5 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo--A source at the Soviet Embassy in Japan revealed on 3 September that the Soviet ambassador to Japan has no intention of participating in the meeting with diplomats that will be arranged for Chon Tu-hwan during his visit to Japan.

According to this source, although the South Korean Government sent an invitation to the Soviet ambassador, the Soviet ambassador clearly hinted that he would not accept the invitation on the grounds that his government has no diplomatic relations with South Korea.

In the meantime, some Japanese men of culture who were invited to the welcoming banquet for Chon Tu-hwan, to be held at the Japanese prime minister's residence, gave notice that they would not attend the banquet. Nine Japanese men of culture with deep cultural ties with their South Korean counterparts were invited to the banquet. Among them, writer (Shiba Ryutaro), Inoue Yasushi, and Tanaka Akira, a scholar in Korean affairs, gave notice on 3 September that they would not attend the banquet.

Kim Tal-su, a Korean writer residing in Japan, has already said that he will not participate in the banquet either.

Growing Struggle Against Visit

SK051118 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2147 GMT 4 Sep 84

[NODONG SINMUN 5 September commentary: "The Righteous Struggle"]

[Text] Today, the voices of public opinion at home and abroad have been raised with the passage of time, opposing and protesting puppet Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled junket to Japan. Democratic and religious organizations and people of all walks of life in South Korea, including students and intellectuals, have risen in the protest, scathingly describing this puppet's junket to Japan as a treacherous one.

Thousands of students and religious figures in Seoul have rushed into the streets of resistance and staged demonstrations and sit-ins, waging

rock-throwing struggles against puppet police forces. They have waged courageous struggles, attacking puppet police stations and the Japanese Cultural Center.

Eight organizations, including the General Christian Student Union and the Christian Youth Consultative Association, recently issued a statement describing the puppet traitor's scheduled junket to Japan as an antinational, treacherous diplomatic act. Following this, 207 anti-government figures issued a statement of protest. Overseas compatriots' organizations, including the Hanmintong, and democratic figures have joined these movements.

The struggle against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled junket to Japan has been waged extensively in Japan. Protesting the puppet's scheduled junket to Japan, fighting organizations have been formed there against this junket. Struggles have been waged in Japan in various forms, such as demonstrations, meetings, the issuance of letters of appeal and statements, hunger strikes, bomb attacks, and arson. Voices have been raised worldwide in political, social, and press circles, denouncing puppet Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan.

The struggle against puppet traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous junket to Japan has been stepped up more with the approach of the day of the puppet's junket to Japan.

Enraged voices against the puppet traitor's junket to Japan are a clear token of the world people's surging resentment against the dirty traitor who has sold out the country and the people to foreign forces.

Puppet traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan will have a very dangerous and criminal aim. This junket will be a treacherous one which will ignore the Japanese imperialists' aggressive crimes against the Korean people and which will broaden the road of reinvasion in South Korea for the Japanese reactionaries, will be a splittist one which will hinder the country's peaceful reunification, and will be a junket of war which will heighten tension on the Korean Peninsula and in Asia.

Originally, the Japanese militarists were aggressors who occupied our country for 36 years and who forced a bitter, colonial, and slavish life on our people.

Even today, decades after the Japanese imperialists suffered defeat, instead of apologizing for their crimes, the Japanese reactionaries are loathingly seeking an opportunity for military reinvasion while beautifying this crime.

Such being the case, traitor Chon Tu-hwan's attempt to deeply bow before the Japanese emperor, a war criminal, is treason.

At the cost of reducing the past crimes of the Japanese imperialists by paying a visit to his Japanese master, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is trying to gain political and economic support from the Japanese reactionaries so that he can fulfill his wild desire for long-term power.

By embracing the one who has been abandoned in the international political arena, the Japanese reactionaries are trying to make him a guide for their reinvasion of South Korea just as they did in the past with the five thieves of Ulsa.

Thus, the South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries are struggling desperately to make traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan successful at any cost, clamorously describing this junket as an opportunity to usher in a historic era between Japan and South Korea.

The maneuvers of the Japanese reactionaries and the puppets are being carried out in accordance with a script written by their U.S. masters from beginning to end. The U.S. imperialists are trying to complete the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, on which they have worked for a long time, by linking Japan, their junior ally, and the South Korean puppets, their executors, through the puppet traitor's junket to Japan, revealing the malignant aim and criminal and dangerous nature of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan.

The struggle against the puppet traitor's junket to Japan is a righteous struggle to achieve peace and the peaceful reunification of Korea and to preserve peace in Japan and Asia.

The Japanese reactionaries should listen to fair public opinion and should not drag in such human trash as Chon Tu-hwan.

Lawmakers Hope Visit Successful

SK060611 Seoul YONHAP in English 0538 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 6 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea's lawmakers expressed hope Thursday that President Chon Tu-hwan's state visit to Japan might pave the way to solutions of the outstanding issues between the neighboring countries.

Chon left here earlier in the day for a two-night, three-day official Japan visit, the first of its kind by a Korean head of state.

Rep Yun Sok-sun, deputy secretary general of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, commented that Chon's visit should mark a turning point in the Korea-Japan relationship by wiping out all dregs of unhappy feelings among the peoples of the two countries.

Other ruling party solons also wished the South Korean leader's visit would provide a decisive opportunity for the two nations to clear away all remnants of "dark history" so that they could cooperate with each other for mutual prosperity.

National Assembly Vice Speaker Ko Chae-chong of the largest opposition Democratic Korea Party said that in taking advantage of Chon's state visit to

Japan, an atmosphere should be created between the two countries that will promote the solution of pending problems based upon the principle of reciprocity.

Ko cited as major outstanding issues the improvement of the legal status of Korean residents in Japan, the repatriation of Korean residents on the Soviet-held Island of Sakhalin, the correction of a trade imbalance strongly in favor of Japan and Japan's transfer of high technology to South Korea.

Rep Kang Ki-pil of the second largest opposition Korea National Party said that he hopes the president's historical visit to Japan will constitute a turning point in bilateral relations between the two countries to prevent the recurrence of the unhappy past.

JSP To Ease Freeze

SK310056 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] Tokyo--Japan's Socialist Party will change its policies toward the Republic of Korea by relaxing the freeze on private level contacts with Seoul, a party leader revealed Thursday (30 August).

Saji Muto, chairman of the Finance and Monetary Policy Committee of the party, told a group of Korean correspondents here that JSP Chairman Masashi Ishibashi will inform North Koreans of the change of policies toward the ROK when he visits Pyongyang next month.

It was the first time that a JSP leader has met Korean journalists to speak on party policies.

Muto said, "Those private level contacts will be made with mass media and labor unions."

He pointed out that at present 80 percent of party members demand that the JSP's current policies toward the ROK be corrected.

Until now, the socialist party have maintained active relation with North Korea while keeping relations with the ROK totally frozen.

Muto went on that President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan early next month will be of significance in that Korea and Japan will cooperative to move together into a "desirable future."

Asked about whether he thought that North Korea is a democratic country, Muto said, "A communist country is totalitarian, while a democratic country has to divide its power into three branches."

It is true that the JSP supports North Korea's proposal for the tripartite talks, involving South and North Korea and the United States, to discuss the Korean unification, Muto said.

He said, however, that his party has presented preconditions which include the smooth exchanges between South and North Korea and the creation of atmosphere favorable for the successful conduct of the 1988 Olympics in Seoul.

"Chairman Ishibashi is expected to convey the JSP position to Kim Il-song when he visits Pyongyang next month."

Japanese Emperor To Say 'Regret'

SK060055 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 6 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Tokyo--Japanese Emperor Hirohito will select the word of "regret" to apologize for Japan's past rule of Korea during a state banquet that he will host for President Chon Tu-hwan Thursday, the daily ASAHI SHIMBUN reported Wednesday.

The newspaper said that the Imperial Household Agency, the Foreign Ministry and the Premier's Office have cautiously considered Hirohito's remarks because Koreans wanted the emperor to speak in a strong term.

According to the daily, the emperor will tell the visiting Korean president that "I feel it is a matter of regret" with regard to the Japanese colonial rule of the Korean Peninsula.

It went on that the emperor's expression will be as strong as those made by then Japanese Foreign Minister Etsusaburo Shiina in 1965 and by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone early last year.

The mass-circulation newspaper meanwhile said that the Korean government has tried to invite Hirohito to visit Seoul during President Chon's visit to Tokyo.

It further said that the Seoul Government wanted to manifest its intention to invite Hirohito although the Tokyo Government rejected it because of the emperor's health. He is now 83.

Japanese Role for Asian Stability

SK050040 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will discuss in depth how to settle "peace and stability" on the tension filled Korean Peninsula during their summit talks scheduled for Thursday and Friday in Tokyo, diplomatic sources here said yesterday.

Korea is expected to call for "Japan's more positive efforts" for the maintenance of security in Northeast Asia on the grounds that both neighboring countries are faced with unremitting threats from North Korea and the Soviet Union, the sources said.

The sources did not elaborate on what Japan should do with a view toward safeguarding security both in Korea and in Japan.

When Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone visited Seoul early last year, Japan agreed to provide Korea with \$4 billion in loans, which Korea asked as an aid for its defense role in the region. The aid started early this year.

At that time, a joint communique between President Chon and Premier Nakasone said the two countries shared a view that "peace and stability on the Korean Peninsula is essential to that of Northeast Asia including Japan."

According to the sources, Japan is likely to stress that there will be no change in its policies toward the peninsula, manifesting its support for Seoul's efforts to realize "direct talks" with North Korea.

During the planned summit talks, they said, Japan is expected to repeat its earlier stance of not recognizing the North Korean regime, which is responsible for the death of 17 South Korean presidential delegates in a terrorist bombing attack in Rangoon.

The Chon-Nakasone meeting will cover various pending issues ranging from the Japanese transfer to Korea of high technology, the trade imbalance now in disfavor of Korea and Korea's introduction of Japanese popular culture products.

At the same time, six Korean Cabinet ministers are scheduled to hold separate business meetings on Friday with their Japanese counterparts for the solution of the knotty problems.

The Korean ministers will call for "forward-looking attitudes" of Japan in dealing with such problems, particularly with regard to the improvement of legal status and treatment of about 70,000 Koreans in Japan, the sources went on.

The first generation of the Koreans in Japan were forcibly shipped there during the colonial period when Japan waged World War II.

The most "troublesome" agenda will be the Japanese call for the importation of Japanese mass culture, such as films and discs, which the Korean Government will accept only on a selective basis.

Other agenda items to be taken up in the rounds of meetings will include Japan's support for the '88 Olympic Games in Seoul, the signing of a science-technology agreement, and Japan's increase of investment in Korea.

On Friday, Yi Pi-paek, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of Korea, who is a member of the presidential delegation, will pay a courtesy call on Masuo Murai, chairman of the Joint Staff Council at the Japanese Defense Agency.

Ministers to Visit Counterparts

SK040917 Seoul YONHAP in English 0906 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (YONHAP)--Six South Korean cabinet ministers will engage in separate meetings with their Japanese counterparts to discuss issues pending between the two countries when they accompany President Chon Tu-hwan on his 6-8 September official visit to Japan, it was learned here Tuesday.

The six are Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, Justice Minister Pae Myong-in, Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hui, Trade and Industry Minister Kun Chin-ho and Science and Technology Minister Yi Chong-o.

They will have talks with Japan's Director-General of the Economic Planning Agency Toshio Komoto, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, Justice Minister Eisaku Sumi, Chief Cabinet Secretary Takao Fujinami, International Trade and Industry Minister Hikosaburo Okongi and Director-General of the Science and Technology Agency Michiyuki Isurugi, respectively.

Pending issues between the two countries include correction of the chronic trade imbalance, improvement of the legal status of Korean residents in Japan, conclusion of a science and technology cooperation agreement, transfer of Japan's advanced technology to Korea, promotion of cultural exchanges and ways to cooperate with the Pacific rim countries.

Meanwhile, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen Yi Ki-pak, who also will accompany Chon to Japan, will pay a courtesy call on Chairman of the Joint Staff Council of Japan's Self-Defense Forces Gen Geitaro Watanabe to exchange views on matters of mutual concern.

Watanabe is scheduled to visit Seoul in late September and to attend South Korea's 36th armed forces day activities on 1 October.

Chon's Itinerary

SK040452 Seoul YONHAP in English 0306 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--The South Korean and Japanese Governments simultaneously announced Tuesday the itinerary for President Chon Tu-hwan's three-day official visit to Japan beginning Thursday.

The itinerary calls for two rounds of summit talks with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone and four meetings with Emperor Hirohito, including a dinner on Thursday evening, during his two-night and three-day visit.

According to the itinerary, Chon is scheduled to have summit talks Thursday afternoon and Friday morning, where he is expected to discuss with Nakasone overall international situations, including that of Northeast Asia, pending

issues between the two countries, ways to promote friendly and cooperative ties and other matters of mutual concern.

The two leaders, in particular, will clarify and dispense with the unhappy past of the two countries and seek ways to establish a new relationship based on mutual understanding between their peoples.

Chon and Nakasone are also expected to discuss diplomatic cooperation between the two governments, improvement of the legal status and treatment of Korean residents in Japan, correction of the trade imbalance and the transfer of Japan's high technology to Korea.

Chon and Nakasone are scheduled to issue a joint communique rounding up the two summit sessions.

During the state dinner Hirohito will host in honor of Chon on Thursday evening, the Japanese emperor is expected to apologize for and repent on unhappy past between the two countries.

Chon and his wife are also scheduled to meet with representatives of Korean residents in Japan and students of Korean schools.

After his arrival at Tokyo's Haneda International Airport Thursday, Chon will proceed to the guest house for a welcoming ceremony attended by Hirohito.

After the ceremony, Chon will pay a courtesy call on Hirohito at the Imperial Palace, Kyujo.

In the afternoon, Chon will engage in the first round of summit talks with Nakasone at the guest house. After receiving the Tokyo governor, he will participate in the state dinner.

On the second day of his visit, Chon will receive cadre members of the Japan-Korea parliamentarians league and foreign envoys stationed in Tokyo prior to the second round of summit talks with Nakasone at the Japanese Prime Minister's official residence. A luncheon for the Chons will be hosted by Nakasone and his wife at the Prime Minister's residence.

In the afternoon, Chon will meet with representatives of Korean residents in Japan and hold a press conference with Japanese journalists at the guest house.

Then he will attend a reception hosted by the Korean ambassador to Japan, Choe Kyong-nok, at the guest house. At the reception, he will meet with leaders from various walks of life in Japan.

In the evening, the chief executive will host a dinner for the chiefs and officials of the Korean diplomatic missions in Japan.

On the third and last day of his visit, Chon will receive a farewell call by the Japanese emperor in the morning and attend a luncheon hosted by Nakasone and his wife at the guest house.

Chon is scheduled to fly back to Seoul Saturday afternoon.

Meanwhile, Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Shin Pyong-hyon and five other cabinet ministers and official entourage members will meet separately with their Japanese counterparts to discuss pending issues between the two countries.

Further on Chon's Itinerary

SK050323 Seoul YONHAP in English 0309 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan, accompanied by a 23-member official entourage, including six cabinet ministers, will embark on a three-day official visit to Japan Thursday.

Chon, the first Korean head of state in history to make an official visit to Japan, is scheduled to have two rounds of summit talks with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Chon is expected to discuss with Nakasone the past and future of the two countries, overall international situations, especially development in North-east Asia surrounding the Korean Peninsula, and other pending issues as well as matters of mutual concern.

Through the two rounds of summit talks, the two leaders will discuss ways to establish an equal and cooperative partnership between the two countries based on mutual understanding between their peoples. They also will discuss ways to open a new era in Korean-Japanese relations for the mutual benefit, equality, peace and common prosperity of two peoples by putting an end to the past unhappy and abnormal relations.

Chon and Nakasone are expected, in particular, to discuss ways to deepen substantial cooperation in fields such as politics, economy, diplomacy, culture, agriculture and fisheries and energy.

They will focus on the establishment of a horizontal and reciprocal economic cooperation between South Korea and Japan through correction of the chronic trade imbalance and transfer of Japan's advanced industrial technology to Korea, as well as the promotion of friendship between their peoples through, for instance, the improvement of the legal status and treatment of Korean residents in Japan.

In addition, Chon will describe to Nakasone the tense situation on the Korean Peninsula, the Soviet military buildup in the far east and the provocations by the North Korean communist regime in order to ask for Japan's continued support of the South Korean Government's policy seeking peace on the Korean Peninsula through direct inter-Korean dialogue.

Japan's support for the successful 1988 Summer Olympics, to be held in Seoul, will also be sought by Chon.

Chon is also scheduled to meet with Japanese Emperor Hirohito four times during his two-night, three-day visit, which includes the welcoming ceremony and the state dinner at the guest house.

At the state dinner Hirohito will host in honor of Chon, the Japanese emperor is expected to apologize for unhappy past relations between the two countries. Korea was under Japanese colonial rule from 1910 to 1945.

Chon will also attend two luncheons to be hosted by Mr and Mrs Nakasone and will meet with representatives from various walks of Japanese life, foreign envoys stationed in Tokyo, Tokyo Governor Junichi Suzuki and leaders of the Japan-Korea Parliamentarians' League.

The reception of representatives of Korean residents in Japan and a press conference with Japanese journalists are also included in his itinerary.

Meanwhile, the six cabinet ministers--Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong, Justice Minister Pae Myong-in, Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hu, Trade and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho and Science and Technology Minister Yi Chong-o--will have separate meeting with their Japanese counterparts to discuss pending issues in detail.

Chon will fly back to Seoul Saturday.

CSO: 4110/152

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DPRK DAILY ON CHON'S 'SCHEME' TO ENTER UN

SK010427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0409 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets are making a fuss over the problem of "UN admission." This is an intolerable anti-national criminal act, being part of the moves to build the barrier of division higher within and without.

NODONG SINMUN says this in a signed commentary today.

WASHINGTON TIMES reported that a few days ago the South Korean puppet assistant minister of foreign affairs raved that they would "actively promote entry into the United Nations" and the puppet foreign minister would appear in the UN arena to ask for "support" to their "admission to the United Nations," notes signed commentary.

Saying that the South Korean puppets have feigned concern about reunification, talking about "national concord, democracy and unification," "talks" and the like and only a few days ago traitor Chon Tu-hwan stringed out a tirade about "peaceful unification" and "North-South dialogue," the commentary remarks:

But, the afore-said acts of the puppets show that all these were nothing but a false propaganda phraseology to veil their splittist nature.

The splittist "UN admission" plan brought forward by the South Korean puppets, evading our proposal for three-way talks, is a challenge to us and a mockery of the world people who hope for peace in Korea and her reunification.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

VRPR CALLS FOR OVERTHROWING CHON REGIME

SK040938 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korean 1000 GMT
1 Sep 84

[Talk: "Let Us Bury the Treacherous Chon Tu-hwan Regime," from the program
"Our Party's Assertion"]

[Text] To realize the anti-U.S. cause of independence--the unanimous desire of our masses--the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have occupied this land for nearly 40 years should be driven out and, along with this, the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime, their lackey, should be overthrown.

Our RPR has already set forth the slogan: "Let Us Bury the Treacherous Chon Tu-hwan Regime." This slogan echoes the unanimous demand of the patriotic masses of all walks of life who love the country and the nation and the urgent demands of the times.

The fascist Chon Tu-hwan regime is not only a colonial puppet regime of the United States, but also a peerless pro-U.S., nation-selling regime which maintains its sordid life in return for leaving this land to the United States as its permanent military and colonial base. Because it is a puppet and nation-selling regime fabricated by the United States, the fascist Chon Tu-hwan regime has clung to all kinds of dirty treacherous maneuvers, flattering its U.S. masters, since its first day of power.

When warmaniac Reagan was inaugurated as president, traitor Chon Tu-hwan was the first to visit his master and begged for the permanent stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea and for a huge amount of military aid. Furthermore, last year he invited Reagan to Seoul even and implored him to guarantee the security of his power in return for leaving this land to the United States as its permanent colonial and military base.

Not content with the conversion of this land into a bridgehead and arsenal for the execution of the U.S. strategy toward Asia, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has turned South Korea into the largest nuclear depot in the Far East with more than 1,000 nuclear weapons and, moreover, it is welcoming the deployment of neutron bombs, which even Western countries resolutely oppose. In addition, the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime is scheming for the permanent division of our country in every way, actively supporting the U.S. policy of fabricating

two Koreas. The treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime's nation-selling acts of selling out the interests of the country and the nation to its U.S. masters are countless.

The fascist Chon Tu-hwan group is not only the most sordid, pro-U.S., treacherous regime, but is also the most despicable pro-Japanese, nation-selling regime. After usurping power under the instigation of the United States, traitor Chon Tu-hwan hastily arranged a party to celebrate the birthday of the Japanese emperor and cried: "Long Live, His Majesty!" Furthermore, in January of last year, he invited Japanese Premier Nakasone and begged for \$4 billion in loans for security, flying the cursed Japanese flag and hosting a Kiseang Party. Also, he committed all types of dirty acts to curry favor with his master, singing the song: "You [words indistinct]."

In Seoul and Tokyo, the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime in particular has frequently transacted nation-selling deals to leave this land to Japan as its economic and military dependent, strengthening political, economic, and military collusion with Japan. It is not accidental that various social circles are raising their voices of denunciation in connection with the fait accompli that, since the beginning of the Chon Tu-hwan regime, South Korean-Japanese relations have entered a full-dress stage with the political-economic relations of the 1970's now legalized as political-economic-military relations.

The treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime is engaged in such a treacherous pro-Japanese act, because traitor Chon Tu-hwan has inherited the dirty blood of his father, Chon Sang-ui, who served as a malignant village chief during the period of Japanese rule. Because traitor Chon Tu-hwan has inherited the dark blood of a pro-Japanese traitor, he has unhesitatingly committed all sorts of treacherous pro-Japanese acts since he usurped power, and he is attempting to visit Japan on 6 September this year.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled junket to Japan will be a junket of treacheries, war, and division from beginning to end--one designed to help the Japanese militarists further widen the road of reinvasion, to complete the formation of a South Korea-U.S.-Japan military alliance, and to perpetuate the division of the people. Because of this, patriotic students have fiercely waged a mass anti-government and anti-Japanese struggle, chanting the slogans: "We Oppose a Visit Which Is Ruinous to the Country" and "We Demand the Resignation of Chon Tu-hwan," and people of all walks of life have raised their voices opposing and denouncing traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan. Nevertheless, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has cunningly maneuvered to conceal the criminal aim of his treacherous junket to Japan, saying that the aim of his visit to Japan is to consolidate independently a foundation for peace and prosperity in South Korea.

All facts show that, without eliminating the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime, our people cannot extricate themselves from today's sufferings and misfortune nor can they achieve independence, democracy, and reunification--their long-cherished desire.

In order to greet the new dawn of independence, democracy, and reunification as soon as possible by extricating themselves from today's miserable status, our people should banish the Yankee aggressors from this land and bury the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime.

Today's situation with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacheries intensifying with the passage of time at the instigation of the United States urgently urges the patriotic people of all walks of life to more resolutely wage the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese, and anti-government struggle. Those who desire the country's independence and reunification should all unite firmly as one and should rise as one in the struggle to bury the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan. For the time being, they should struggle resolutely to check traitor Chon Tu-hwan's junket to Japan.

Our RPR will more steadily wage the righteous nation-saving struggle to end U.S. colonial rule and to bury the treacherous Chon Tu-hwan regime.

CSO: 4110/152

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY HITS S. KOREAN DIPLOMACY ON NONALIGNMENT

SK011528 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is getting feverish in its "diplomacy of invitation and visit" towards the non-aligned countries with a noisy talk about "friendship and improvement of relations" and is trying to worm its way into those countries under the deceptive slogan of "economic cooperation." But it cannot be a "friend of the non-aligned countries," declares NODONG SINMUN today.

It further says:

The South Korean puppet clique is a vicious enemy of the peoples of the non-aligned and new-emerging countries who has challenged their cause of anti-imperialism and independence down through history on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists.

It became an enemy of the Arab people long ago by rendering "support," material and moral, to the Israeli aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Arab people.

The puppet clique has established friendly ties with the South African racist clique, the heinous enemy of the African people, and got involved in strangulating the just cause of the people in Thiv Region by sending a large number of "military advisors."

The attempt of the South Korean puppet clique to obliterate the just cause of the peoples of the non-aligned, new-emerging countries has become more unscrupulous after the seizure of power by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the stooge of U.S. imperialism and vicious fascist murderer.

He has long since challenged in a vicious way the cause of anti-imperialism and independence of the peoples of the non-aligned, new-emerging countries as a stooge of imperialism.

Last year when the U.S. imperialists occupied Grenada, an independent and sovereign state, by force of arms, his clique was the first to issue a "statement" hailing it. Earlier, it had praised to the sky the armed invasion of Argentina by the British imperialists. The puppets render every possible military assistance to the Somoza remnants against the Nicaraguan people and

dispatch many military personnel to bolster up the reactionaries of El Salvador who are facing their doom before the just struggle of the people.

Chon Tu-hwan and his ilk faithfully serve as a detached force for the U.S. imperialists' aggression.

According to the Kuwaiti paper AL WATAN, the South Korean puppets have stationed over 70,000 soldiers on the reserve list in the Arab Gulf areas as "part of the U.S. armed forces."

This is an undeniable evidence of the direct involvement of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in the U.S. imperialists' subversive and aggressive acts against the new-emerging countries.

It is having ever closer political and military ties with Israeli and South African aggressors.

With nothing can the Chon Tu-hwan clique erase the records of its crimes against the peoples of the non-aligned countries.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PYONGYANG SINMUN FLAYS CHON'S TRIP TO JAPAN

SK061053 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan is a treacherous junket to nullify the Japanese imperialists' aggressive crimes against the Korean people and open wider the door for the Japanese reactionaries' reinvasion of South Korea and a war-oriented, criminal tour to lay an obstacle in the way of peace in the country and its peaceful reunification and increase the tension in the Korean Peninsula and Asia, says PYONGYANG SINMUN today.

In a signed commentary titled "Criminal, Sellout Trip Against the Nation" the paper says:

Far from apologising for their past crimes, the Japanese reactionaries are biding their time for reinvasion, beautifying them. It is a treacherous act against the nation that at this time Chon Tu-hwan is going to make a deep bow to his master, the Japanese militarists.

It is outrageous indeed that traitor Chon Tu-hwan is going to Japan to meet the "emperor," the chief war criminal, and the latter will "apologize" to the former.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan cannot represent the Korean nation.

As for the Japanese "emperor" whom Chon is going to meet, he is a powerless being who is not entitled to "apologise" for the past colonial rule.

In going to Japan despite strong public opposition at home and abroad, Chon Tu-hwan has a sinister intention to earn Japan's political, economic and military backing for his long-term office in reward for nullifying the Japanese imperialists' crimes against the Korean people.

His visit also has a criminal aim to strengthen military collusion with the Japanese reactionaries and round off the formation of a three-way military alliance.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

GROUP FOLLOWING KIM CHONG-IL FORMED IN SOUTH

SK310401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--South Korean people who hold dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as their great leader have formed loyal revolutionary organisations in different parts of South Korea and are strengthening their activities and bravely fighting, holding aloft his leadership.

"The lodestar above Mt. Paektu is now lighting the whole world. The star is precisely the dear leader Kim Chong-il, who has the spirit of Mt. Paektu."

Young people living on the shore of an archipelago off the southern coast of South Korea who had heard this legendary story gathered on the seaside on the night of 16 February 1980.

At the gathering a young man surnamed Kang proposed to form the "Saebyol Chonu Society" (Morning Star Society of Comrades-in-Arms) following dear Kim Chong-il on the significant night.

This was fully supported by more than 20 young men present there.

The young man hung a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il which he had carried in his bosom at the gathering.

The youth hugged each other in excitement and made a vow of loyalty to take an active part in the sacred war for democratisation and reunification following the lodestar.

The revolutionary organisation formed by these young men looking up to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il organized many organisations under the "Saebyol Haku" (Morning Star Students Society) through their brisk activities in North and South Cholla Provinces, Seoul and other areas and is now adding brilliance to the rays of the star.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON REGIME PLANNING REACTIONARY OFFENSIVE

SK311146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1043 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet minister of education at a "Meeting of University Presidents" on 29 August openly threatened that "campus violence" of students in the second semester would never be "tolerated."

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today brands this as the fascist gang's treacherous reactionary offensive.

Noting that, with the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's treacherous Japan trip at hand, the fascist clique are wielding the bayonet in their desperate efforts to cow the students and prevent the explosion of a bigger struggle, the signed commentary says:

The so-called man in charge of "education" contended that the students are responsible for the failure of "campus autonomy." But this is a cock-and-bull story.

When he demanded the observance of "law" while talking about "campus autonomy," he revealed the intention of the military gang to openly suppress campus by brandishing fascist laws.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must stop campus suppression and withdraw from power, giving up the treacherous dependence upon outside forces and design of long-term office.

MINJU CHOSON denounces the utterances of the puppet minister of education as an unpardonable challenge to the patriotic struggle of the South Korean students.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY REVIEWS JSP'S NEW APPROACH TOWARD SOUTH

SK010609 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 31 Aug 84 p 2

[Editorial: JSP and North Korea and South Korea: The JSP Is Called On To Abandon Prejudice and Approach Reality With Objectivity"]

[Text] The JSP shows signs of rectifying its hitherto twisted line toward South Korea, attracting our attention. The JSP, Japan's No 1 opposition party, has unilaterally engaged in exchanges with North Korea only, denying the existence of the ROK.

In Article 3 of the ROK-Japan basic treaty signed in 1965, the Japanese Government stated that the ROK is the sole legitimate government on the Korean Peninsula. Living up to the spirit of the ROK-Japan basic treaty, the Japanese Government has avoided establishing diplomatic relations with North Korea and has never engaged in official contacts with it.

While the Japanese Government, recognizing the ROK as the sole legitimate government on the Korean Peninsula, has been trying to avoid official contacts with the North, the JSP has moved in the exact opposite direction. At present, even the French Socialist Party, the ruling party in France, refused to establish diplomatic relations with North Korea, while maintaining relations with the ROK. In addition, socialist parties of various countries are now promoting exchanges with Korea. Even Communist China has begun to increase contacts with our country in nonpolitical fields since last year.

The JSP's refusal to have contacts with our country while socialist parties of many countries have long expanded contacts with us is an attitude that runs against the mainstream of the times and an attitude that invites us to suspect its qualifications as a party. Belatedly, though, the JSP has shown signs of readjusting its anachronistic attitude. This is really a great revision of its lines.

In fact, the JSP's change of lines began in full force last August, when Ishibashi Masashi emerged as its chairman. Professing that he will build a new socialist party, he has since stressed that his party should adopt policies and lines that conform with reality. Breaking with the party's previous assertions that the Japanese Self-Defense Forces are unconstitutional, Chairman Ishibashi recognized them, saying that although they go against the Constitution, they have been organized in accordance with legal procedures. Also,

changing its lopsided anti-U.S. attitude, he visited Washington last spring and began exchanges with the United States.

Subsequently, the party began to emphasize exchanges with both the North and the South. There were some reports at the end of last week that the JSP will seek exchanges with the ROK. On 30 August, Muto Sanji, a JSP member of the Japanese Diet, held a press conference with Korean reporters, at which he hinted that the JSP would like to have exchanges with the ROK.

Although Dietman Muto made it clear that remarks he made during the press conference reflected his personal views, it would not be too far-fetched for us to say that this is the general atmosphere within the JSP in view of Chairman Ishibashi's line of building a new socialist party.

We believe that the JSP's signs of rectifying its distorted view of Korea is a part of its self-examination in which it is trying to extricate itself from egotism and prejudice and to judge reality from an objective point of view. If we may say that the problematic relations between Korea and Japan stem largely from egotism and prejudice, the JSP's practical approach to reality will, we hope, cause Japan to rectify its distorted view of Korea as a whole.

CSO: 4107/223

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

RPR FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY MARKED IN TOKYO

OW031005 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--A meeting commemorating the 15th anniversary of the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification was held in Tokyo on 25 August under the sponsorship of the RPR Mission in Japan, according to a KNS report.

Kim Cha-ung, representative of the mission, made a keynote report at the meeting.

He said:

The South Korean revolutionaries waged a bloody struggle to carry out the policy of the great leader President Kim Il-song on founding a revolutionary party in South Korea and, at last, proclaimed the founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification on 25 August 1969. With the emergence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the South Korean people became to possess the general staff of revolution.

Noting that the party has strengthened itself organisationally and ideologically under the banner of the great chuche idea and has performed shining exploits in the struggle to rally broad masses around it and in the struggles for independence against U.S. imperialism, for democracy against fascism and for national reunification, the reported stressed:

All the victories won by the party on the road of the revolution for reunification are a precious fruition of the chuche idea, which is the only guiding compass for the South Korean revolution.

Noting that the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks is a fair and aboveboard proposal opening a bright prospect for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the reporter stated: The talks must be held at an early date to remove the main stumbling-block in the way of national reunification and found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

He went on:

The U.S. imperialists must at once give up the criminal acts obstructing peace on the Korean Peninsula and its peaceful reunification and withdraw from South Korea without delay.

Chon Tu-hwan the gangster, a pro-American flunkeyist traitor and truculent fascist, must give up the treacherous Japan visit and step down from power at once.

An appeal to the Koreans at home and abroad was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/303

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FLOOD DAMAGES CAUSED BY CHON'S 'ANTIPOPULAR' POLICY

SK040524 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT
3 Sep 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Many people were killed and injured, buildings were destroyed, and farm lands were damaged and washed away by the recent rain, causing enormous damages.

According to statistics of the National Disaster Relief Headquarters, the rain caused 208 casualties, made 92,423 homeless, and brought total property damage of approximately 14.5 billion won as of 0800 3 September. However, these figures are merely estimates and are expected to rise.

As the flood damage increased, Chon Tu-hwan kicked off rackets such as holding an emergency night conference and checking the measures in the Han River Flood Control Office, thus acting as if he were interested in working out measures against the flood. He also babbled that the flood was caused by the unexpected rain and so forth.

As everyone knows, the weather conditions in our country call for heavy rains in July and August and long rainy days in the summer. Such a phenomenon is like a principle and the people suffer from floods every year.

If the Chon Tu-hwan regime were interested in preventive measures, it should have carried out anti-erosion projects, should have produced machines that could stand up in a flood, and should have built and repaired the river banks.

However, the Chon Tu-hwan regime spent enormous amounts of national funds from the people's blood taxes in preparation for a new war against people of the same blood and in maintaining and expanding fascist repressive organizations to suppress the people while pretending to take flood preventive measures and so forth.

The Chon Tu-hwan regime ignored investment in antierosion projects and irrigation work and neglected the maintenance and repair of antiflood facilities. It appropriated 3 trillion 451.6 billion won, 33.1 percent of this year's government budget, for defense and 1 trillion 103.5 billion won for general

administration. This is for preparations for a new war and to maintain and strengthen fascist repressive organizations used to suppress the people. The Chon regime is also spending an enormous amount of money to hold the 1988 Seoul Olympics which is aimed at achieving its filthy ambition for long-term power.

If the Chon Tu-hwan clique spent only a small portion of thos money fir anti-erosion projects and irrigation work, our people would not suffer flooding as an annual event.

According to the authorities' announcement, there are 1,870 reservoirs under the jurisdiction of the Corporation for Improvement of Farm Lands which need repairs. Of them, more than 850 are more than 40 years old. Besides, many river banks are old and require immediate repair. Many trees in the mountains are being cut instead of planted and forests are devastated. Thus, landslides may take place at any moment.

Nevertheless, the Chon Tu-hwan clique neglected them, babbling about the budget. Banks of reservoirs and rivers are being washed away and landslides take place every year, causing enormous casualties and property damage. Because the Chon Tu-hwan clique neglected antiflood afforestation works, many people were buried alive and properties were damaged by landslides in many places, including Sokcho.

Thus, many people lose their lives because of the flood every year or lose their houses, forsaken in [word indistinct] and fields. This is not because of unexpected heavy rain but because of the Chon Tu-hwan clique's antipopular policies. In order to get rid of the flood damage, we should drive from power the Chon Tu-hwan clique which is only running amok to maintain power without paying any attention to the people's needs.

CSO: 4110/152

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

CLIQUE'S FEARS SUPPRESS ACADEMICS--Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--More than 1,600 students and teachers have been suppressed because of their extracurricular lessons and activities over the past four years in South Korea, according to a South Korean paper. Feeling uneasy about the collective activity of students, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique has strengthened watch and repression by laying a "ban on extracurricular activities" in July 1980. Under this step 285 students were expelled or disciplined and 83 teachers ousted from schools. [Text] [SK300827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 30 Aug 84]

JAPAN DEMANDS SOUTH STRENGTHEN GUARD--Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Frightened by the fact that the "Japanese Cultural Centre" in Seoul was fiercely attacked by South Korean students who rose in the anti-Japan, anti-"Government" struggle on 29 August, the Japanese Foreign Ministry demanded the South Korean puppet to strengthen "guard," according to a NHK Radio report 30 August. This demand was made to the puppet authorities through the Japanese Embassy in Seoul. Although the Japanese reactionaries try to get over a crisis by strengthening "guard" over their aggressive organs by instigating the puppets, with nothing can they tone down the mounting anti-Japan, anti-puppet spirit of the South Korean students and people. [Text] [SK311230 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 31 Aug 84]

STUDENT STRUGGLES IN SOUTH INCREASING--Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Students struggles took place on more than 440 occasions at 56 universities and colleges of South Korea in the first school-term, according to a radio report from Seoul. In this period all forms of courageous anti-"government" struggles were waged. Among them were over 120 all-night sit-in strikes at 29 universities and colleges and torchlight demonstrations at many universities and colleges in Seoul and local areas. This figure is over 8.5 times the number of struggles in the like period last year. This was made public by data compiled by the puppet Ministry of Education. As the anti-fascist struggle for democratization is gaining further momentum among the South Korean students, the military fascist clique could no longer keep this fact in the dark. [Text] [SK310810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1210 GMT 31 Aug 84]

SKIPPERS PUNISHED IN GUYANA--Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--The Guyanese authorities put on trial the masters of three South Korean trawlers captured in the fishery waters of Guyana, according to a report from Georgetown 1 September.

A fine of dolrs. 35,000 was imposed upon each master and the boats were seized. The South Korean boats were captured in March by a naval patrol craft of Guyana after they had illegally intruded her territorial waters for fishing and the masters of the boats were declared guilty last week. The assistant procurator general of Guayan said: "These boats with sophisticated equipment did not enter the Guyanese waters accidentally." Foreign press said that the United States has part of the interests of the South Korean boats. [Text] [SK050421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 5 Sep 84]

SOUTH'S POLITICIAN'S REMARKS FLAYED--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The "general secretary" of the "Democratic Justice Party," a private political party of the traitor Chon Tu-Hwan, at an "opening ceremony of a study and training institute" on 29 August ranted that the party should win "victory at all costs" in the "elections" of the puppet national assembly for the next term so as to make the traitor's "exercise of the ruling power smooth," according to a radio report from South Korea. This is a revelation of the criminal attempt to guarantee the long-term office of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan by employing every conceivable means and method to fabricate "votes for" him in the puppet national assembly "elections." The Chon Tu-hwan clique is hatching plots to herd out its lackeys to fraudulent "elections" by holding "training of party members" in different parts of South Korea for the puppet national assembly "elections" slated for the end of this year or early next year. The balderdash made by the "general secretary of the Democratic Justice Party" at the "opening ceremony" on the "instructions" of the traitor is part of such moves. [Text] [SK010423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 1 Sep 84]

SOUTH'S 'ASSEMBLYMEN'S PRACTICE' PLAN RIDICULED--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comments on the planned "practice" of puppet "national assemblymen" at the House of Representatives of Japan for some three months from next January. This, says the commentary, proceeds from the heinous aim of the Japanese reactionaries to hasten their reinvasion of South Korea. The commentary goes on: The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, who serves the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries as he would his own father, clinging to their coattails for their survival "flatters to the Japanese reactionaries bent on realising their wild ambition of colonial domination, clean {words omitted} indifferent to national dignity and interests, and even plans to send riffraffs called "national assemblymen" for "practice." The "practice" of the South Korean puppet "national assemblymen" at the Japanese diet reveals more glaringly the master-servant relations between the Japanese militarists captive to reinvasion ambition and the South Korean puppets engaged in treachery. [Text] [SK010433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 1 Sep 84]

FLOOD VICTIMS CLASH WITH POLICE--Over 2,000 flood victims in Mangwon-tong, Mapo District, Seoul, staged a demonstration in the day-time of 3 September in protest against the South Korean military fascist clique for letting them suffer from flood again, according to foreign press reports from Seoul. The demonstrators bitterly condemned the military hooligans for imposing unbearable sufferings upon them, shouting "the authorities must bear the responsibility for taking no flood prevention measures," "compensate fully for flood damages" and so forth. They said though they warned against the imminent danger of flooding 10 hours before the drainage sluice of the Han River broke, the pup-

pet authorities did not heed their warning but left them at the mercy of the rain storm. They courageously fought against more than 200 riot police hurriedly sent to disperse them and knocked down four policemen. [Text] [SK050055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 4 Sep 84]

SOUTH'S FOREIGN CAPITAL INTRODUCTION SCHEME--Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--The South Korean military fascist clique scheme to introduce foreign capital to the tune of dñrs. 2,114 million within this year for the enterprises run by them, according to a radio report from Seoul. They are branded as the world-famous debtor for the staggering amount of foreign loans they have already incurred. But, they plan to introduce more foreign capital to save the enterprises under their control from the financial shortage. This will face them with a heavier burden of foreign debts and increasing economic dependence. [Text] [SK040425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 4 Sep 84]

SOUTH FORMS DISMISSED JOURNALISTS' COUNCIL--Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--Journalists who had been expelled from press organs by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique inaugurated the "Council of the Journalists Dismissed in 1980," according to a report. This council involves journalists dismissed in 1980 in accordance with the purge step by the puppet clique. The council will reportedly struggle against the fascist suppression of the press and for the democratization of it and the reinstatement of all the dismissed pressmen. This fact was disclosed when this organisation issued recently a statement headlined "Background of the Dismissal of Democratic Journalists in 1980." [Text] [SK040818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 4 Sep 84]

LECTURES AT SOUTH'S UNIVERSITIES SUSPENDED--Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique forced all universities to suspend lectures even in areas not hit by flood, according to a report from Seoul. This is another repressive step for breaking the spirit of the anti-Japanese, anti-"government" struggle hourly growing among the South Korean students. Students of universities in Seoul including the Songgyungwan and the Yonsei are staging every day powerful anti-Japanese and anti-"government" demonstrations against the treacherous Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, chanting slogans condemning the crimes of the flunkeyist traitor. Scared by the massive action of the angry students, the fascist clique closed the doors of all universities as soon as a new semester began under the pretext of "flood." [Text] [SK061021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 6 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/303

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP TO REQUIRE INTEGRITY FOR PARTY NOMINATION IN GENERAL ELECTION

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 12 Jul 84 p 1

/Text/ Now that the 122nd temporary session of the National Assembly has ended, and the election laws for National Assembly members confirmed, it appears that both the ruling and opposition parties are about to take a positive step toward preparation for the general elections such as reinforcing their electoral organization networks, nomination of their respective candidates and stepping up of publicity about their policies.

The Democratic Justice Party /DJP/ held a legislators' general meeting at the Central Political Training Institute on the morning of 12 July and made an overall evaluation on the outcome of the temporary National Assembly session. At the meeting, the DJP was scheduled to hand down guidelines for their activities and their respective constituencies to include primarily the party's measures and a move to bring forth a renewed image of the party and to show the outcome of policy activities as they concern people's living.

From 7-10 August, at Tukyusan mountain, the party plans to hold the second summer training meeting for the "Lifetime Comrades," some 8,000 party members, including all party officials, central committee members, legislators affiliated with the party and key party members to discuss ways of consolidating their battle line.

According to a party official on 11 July nomination work will be readjusted so as to place integrity of candidates as the top consideration for obtaining the party nomination. The party will positively and actively deal with such anticipated issues as an amendment to the Public Officials' Ethics Law and the implementation of local autonomy.

The official also said that, in the case of the Public Officials' Ethics Law, a wide range of study is being done as to whether or not properties owned by government officials should be made public. Regarding the implementation of local autonomy, a study is being made so that the DJP's position can be disclosed in a clear and detailed manner at the plenary session of the National Assembly in September.

It was reported that party working-level officials are studying ways of determining the true picture of properties owned by party members when they file their property gain or loss reports and when they register their newly-acquired

properties so that they can come up with ways as effective as the disclosure of properties. As far as real estate is concerned, they will request appropriate organizations to conduct an appraisal.

Through campaigns in their electoral district, the Democratic Korea Party /DKP/ will let their constituents know its position on a series of issues and political bills which came up during the temporary session of the National Assembly such as negotiation involving the election laws for the National Assembly members and the failure of the agricultural administration and of labor disputes, among others.

DKP also decided to pursue the circumstances under which such political bills as that of local autonomy pending before the National Assembly for the past 3 years were voted down, noting that the recent temporary session of the National Assembly was ineffective because DJP was apparently insincere in handling such political bills as the local autonomy issue.

According to DKP's guidelines for activities in their electoral districts, the party will let their party members know about the issues which were brought up at the recent National Assembly session. This year the party will hold party member "unity" rallies on a larger scale and more frequently than in previous years.

Under the guidelines, local party chapters will select members of the election management committee and observers for ballot casting and counting, while local party chapters will be responsible for having party members become familiarized with the party activities guidelines.

The Korea National Party /KNP/ will conclude matters such as to who is responsible for the result of negotiation for the election laws as soon as possible. The party will push for holding an inaugural meeting of local chapters, including Kimchae-Puan Chapter (Yong-ki Pak, chairman-designate), as they are receiving party members who have been released from the political activity ban. The party will also reorganize local chapters that are in trouble.

Through their campaign in electoral districts, KNP will tell its constituents that, as a result of negotiation for the election laws, the current system of two legislators per constituency has been retained, and that DJP and DKP will share equally. The party will let their constituents know clearly about the attitude on the part of the government and the ruling party which have been delaying the implementation of local autonomy, while publicizing the introduction of an amendment to the Grains Management Law and the dismissal of the agriculture-forestry minister.

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CSO: 4107/197

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

RULING PARTY SUGGESTS ELECTIONS FOR NEXT YEAR

SK051219 Seoul YONHAP in English 1214 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 5 Sep (YONHAP)--The ruling Democratic Justice Party has recommended that the government hold a parliamentary election early next year and now is contemplating two options on the election date, a senior party official said Wednesday.

The election for the 12th Unicameral National Assembly is likely to be held either in mid-February, shortly before the Lunar New Year's Day that falls on February 20, or in early March to coincide as closely to the expiration of the legal 4-year tenure of incumbent lawmakers as possible, the official said.

The present assembly's tenure expires April 10, 1985. Under the constitution, the government may hold the election at some time 20 days to 6 months earlier than the expiration of the tenure and there has been a controversy over whether the election be held before the end of the year or in the new year.

The official said that his party preferred to hold the election next year, judging that it is desirable for the country to have the election at a date near the tenure expiration.

Next year's election also will be conducive to the normal operation of this year's regular house session that opens late this month, he added.

Commenting on some politicians' demand that the election be held within this year on the ground that delayed election might cause inflation, the official said there would be nothing to worry about if the government and the ruling party play by the rule of game.

With the recommendation being forwarded to the government on the election date, the ruling party has started choosing its candidates for the national proportional representative seats from among about 500 prospective figures, he said. The National Assembly is composed of 184 elective assemblymen, two each from 92 district constituencies, and 92 members picked under the national representative system. Meanwhile, an informed source at the ruling party said that 20 to 30 of its 92 district chapter chairmen would be replaced with new figures to run in the next election.

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF CAMPUS AUTONOMY

SK310052 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Campus Autonomy on Trial"]

[Text] With the opening of the fall semester at colleges and universities across the country, one impending public concern is what will be the campus atmosphere at those institutions of higher learning.

But, according to an assessment by the government authorities concerned, there are strong possibilities that student activism might become more intense in the new semester than in the past spring semester.

In a meeting of college and university presidents earlier this week, the education minister also warned that indications are growing for an early outburst of campus disturbances in the semester.

Underwriting such a worrisome trend, the ministry released statistics that during the spring semester a total of 443 student demonstrations took place at 56 of the nation's 99 higher learning institutions, a tally in sharp contrast with 11 cases at 10 schools in 1982 and 52 cases at 20 schools in 1983.

The worse turn of events followed a series of liberalization steps the government had taken earlier this year for restoration of campus autonomy, including the massive reinstatement of professors and students ousted in connection with campus unrest in previous years and the relaxation of various restraints imposed on school administrations.

Under the gloomy prospects, the government has just disclosed a shift in its attitude in dealing with the campus problems--from that of tolerance to punishment.

Accordingly, the minister instructed the heads of colleges and universities to take stern actions against student activists, subjecting them not only to disciplinary measures provided by school regulations but also to penal punishment if required, the latter having been spared during the spring semester.

The consequence that the government had to resort to a tough approach in tackling the student problem is indeed regrettable--all the more so as people on the whole have long wished to see the campus atmosphere stabilized and as the shift in the government attitude came after an interval of only one semester.

The student activism during the past semester might be taken as a transitional phenomenon pending a firm restoration of campus autonomy. Thus a more precise evaluation of the process of campus autonomy may be made after a further trial through the new semester.

Nonetheless, it is disheartening to note that the student demonstrations in the spring semester displayed even such violence as destruction of school facilities, arson and the use of incendiaries, and the harassment of professors.

Such a deteriorating turn has apparently prompted the government's tough attitude, which the minister explained was inevitable because violence is incompatible with liberalization and autonomy of the campus, the ivory tower.

On the other hand, we take note of the minister's remarks that no change has been made in the government's basic policy to promote campus autonomy, a policy which he said would be continuously pushed with perseverance.

We earnestly hope that the government policy as such will be kept up and will eventually pay off for the sake of normalizing and upgrading the institutions of higher learning, on which the nation's tomorrow hinges on.

What is crucial in that process are renewed efforts on the part of students, faculty members and school administrators to restore the campus order and broaden the base of autonomy, along with a long-sighted approach and patience on the part of government authorities.

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

GOVERNMENT MEASURE ON STUDENT VIOLENCE VIEWED

SK310030 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 31 Aug 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Stability on Campus"]

[Text] As part of its liberalization policies, the government, beginning this year, has granted the nation's universities unprecedented autonomy to administer their campus operations. This administrative freedom is a welcome development in the nation's progress. The spring semester was an important period for testing this new development. Some disturbances notwithstanding, the spring term produced some encouraging prospects.

With the start of the fall semester, however, signs are appearing that more destructive acts on campus are likely. These ominous signs have not gone unnoticed by education authorities whose task is to maintain a studious atmosphere on the nation's campuses.

On Wednesday the government made known its resolve to punish students involved in campus unrest. Amid such worsening prospects, Minister of Education Kwon I-hyok explained that the government has had to change its attitude from one of "tolerance" to "punishment." We regret that the situation has worsened to the extent that such a change is necessary.

Kwon told a meeting of the nation's university presidents and college deans that "violent activities such as destroying or setting fire to school facilities, throwing gasoline-filled bottles during demonstrations and harassing teachers should not be tolerated." If necessary, he said, school authorities may bring criminal charges against students involved in campus violence.

Nonetheless, the minister said there has been no change in the government's policy to promote campus autonomy. Kwon has been well advised to distinguish between legitimate efforts to maintain campus order and the ongoing liberalization of campus administration.

As Kwon noted, realization of full campus autonomy in its true sense is "easier said than done." But violence should in no way be seen as coexisting with liberation. If, as Kwon feared, violence is rampant at some institutions

of higher learning, such a situation would jeopardize the existence of the institutions themselves as well as the future of the nation. In our view, universities and colleges must be more resolute in handling their campus affairs. Regrettably, however, the failure to prevent disturbances in some schools was, to some extent, a result of the lukewarm attitude on the part of faculty members and campus authorities.

Such endeavors on the part of school authorities are all the more necessary when we consider the fact that such efforts have proven considerably effective during the first semester.

Despite the extremist activism by some students, classes were not interrupted during the spring semester. Instead, many radical students have been alienated from the absolute majority of students who are on campus to get a proper university education.

Finding themselves increasingly isolated from their fellow students, the radicals may resort to more extremist tactics. Thus it is inevitable that harsher measures are necessary to protect the studious majority from radical instigators. University authorities need to take heed of Minister Kwon's remarks: "We are responsible for thwarting the efforts of a few violent students who are bent on destroying the campus stability needed to maintain a studious atmosphere."

Whatever their motives, the extremist activities by some radical students cannot be justified as they could lead to the destruction of the very foundation of our academic institutions.

We regard the government's determined attitude to maintain campus stability as the proper way to implement campus autonomy. The government, meanwhile, should persevere in carrying out its liberalization policy. It should under no circumstances reach any hasty conclusions as a long-term perspective is in order. Faculty members and senior administrators need to be more positive in their efforts to guide students. We cannot overemphasize the necessity for society as a whole to help create a stable and rational campus environment.

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

UNIVERSITIES SEEK STRICTER STEPS ON CAMPUS VIOLENCE

SK070138 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Sep 84 p 8

[Text] University authorities are racking their brains over how to handle "recalcitrant" students, who continue to disrupt the campus atmosphere by staging violent rallies on and off campus, it was learned yesterday.

Most of the universities seem determined to strictly apply punitive campus regulations although they have yet to come up with any concrete plans.

However, some universities in Seoul are now reportedly giving finishing touches to a set of guidelines for the punishment of students, who habitually destroy the campus atmosphere by violent demonstrations or damage campus property.

According to the contemplated guidelines, students who destroy campus property will face expulsion. The expelled students will also be obliged to pay damage compensation.

Students who obstruct campus functions, by causing utter confusion and disorder will face the same punishment, according to the guidelines.

Students who exercise violence upon other students, defame the image of the school or illegally seize lecture rooms and other campus facilities will be ordered suspended from campus, according to the measures.

Students who destroy the studious atmosphere through creating commotion in libraries and lecture halls will also face the same punishment.

However, concerned campus officials admitted that such a punitive action program is only in the making. It is another matter whether the plan will be put into force as it was drafted, they said.

The government earlier made it known to campus authorities that it would not tolerate violent students who habitually destroy the campus atmosphere by staging demonstrations and setting fire to campus property, as well as harrasing faculty members physically and verbally. In the past, university authorities have often shelved the application of the punitive campus regulations in the interest of the students.

CSO: 4100/302

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLYMEN SCORE SEOUL MAYOR FOR FLOOD DAMAGE

SK041320 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 4 Sep 84 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] On the morning of 4 September, DKP assemblymen from Seoul visited the Seoul Municipal Government Building to deliver articles of comfort for the flood victims. After hearing from Seoul Mayor Yom Po-hyon on the scope of the diaster and the progress of efforts to restore damage, they questioned the mayor as to what destroyed the floodgate in Mangwon-dong and what caused the malfunction of the lockgate in Songsan-dong.

Prior to this, DKP assemblymen such as Kim Pan-sul, Son Se-il, Chong Chin-kil, Ko Pyong-hyon, Yi Won-pom, and the Kim Pyong-o argued: There is no denying that the flood was a natural calamity, but it was caused more by the Seoul Municipal Government's fictitious administration.

They stressed: The administrators of the areas stricken by the flood and the mayor of Seoul will never be able to avoid their responsibilities.

Assemblyman Chong reminded the mayor of Seoul of the fact that the city government had earlier submitted a report to higher authorities saying that an inspection of flood-prevention equipment proved satisfactory.

Assemblyman Yi said: Between 80 and 90 percent of the residents in Seoul unanimously regard the imprisonment of the administrator of Mapo-ku as a foregone conclusion.

Meanwhile, Assemblyman Kim Mun-won, who went to Uijongbu to see the conditions of flood damage there, said: Because of the city government's indiscrete issuance of construction permits, construction of waterways was left uncompleted and Singok-dong and Changgok-dong suffered unexpectedly great damage. He thus denounced the city government.

CSO: 4107/221

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

DKP REGARDS DJP PARTY 'IMMORAL'--Members of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) have portrayed the ruling Democratic Justice (DJP) as a "party of immorality", citing the scandal of Chong Nae-hyok who was the chairman of the government party. In a rally of the party's Puyo, Chungchongnamdo, chapter yesterday, the opposition lawmakers launched a barrage of criticism against the accumulation of wealth by the general-turned-politician. Rep Ko Chae-chung, vice speaker of the National Assembly, said, "Our people will not forget Chong's case, no matter how good this year's crop may be and how many gold medals our athletes won in the Olympics." Rep Cho Chungyun, chairman of the Puyo District, argued, "Kim Chong-pil, former president of the Democratic Republican Party (DRP), is said to have made a fortune by illegal means, but his wealth was merely 5 million won. Chong has amassed as much as 18 billion won" and his party is supposed to be the vanguard of a just society," he said. [Text] [SK010033 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Sep 84 p 4]

STUDENTS SENTENCED TO DETENTION--Five Korea University students were sentenced yesterday to a 5-day detention each for damaging the Japanese Embassy's Culture and Information Center by throwing stones during demonstrations last Thursday. [Text] [SK060052 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Sep 84 p 8]

CSO: 4100/302

BRIEFS

STUDENT CONSCRIPTION REVISION CONSIDERED---The physical examinations for the conscription of students and their subsequent enlistment will be automatically postponed until their graduation, even without their application for the postponement, according to a draft amendment to the enforcement decree of the Military Service Law. The amendment will take effect with its approval at the next cabinet meeting. It was decided upon at a joint meeting of the administration and the ruling party yesterday. The postponements will be made on the basis of school registers sent to conscription offices by colleges and universities. However, the decree sets the age limit for students entitled to the postponement at 24 for students at four-year colleges, 26 for six-year colleges, 26 for two-year graduate schools and 27 for those in the additional one or two semesters at graduate schools. The revision also rules that those are exempted from military service because of their acquisition of citizenship in foreign countries will again be subject to the obligatory military service if they return home for permanent residence or are employed here for more than 6 months. This provision is aimed at preventing the evasion of military service under the disguise of emigration. The revision also stipulates that orphans, bastards and Amerasian children will not be conscripted in order to protect their livelihood. [Text] [SK050042 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 5 Sep 84 p 8]

CSO: 4100/302

BRIEFS

FOREIGN TRADE INFORMATION CENTER--Seoul, 25 Aug (YONHAP)--The Korean Traders Association (KTA) announced Saturday that it plans to build a trade village in southern Seoul by early 1988, where foreign buyers can gather information on Korean-made products and engage in business talks with local exporters. A KTA spokesman said the government-sponsored trade promotion organization will begin construction of the projected village, officially named the "Korea Trade Center," in May 1985 at the latest and plans to complete construction by February 1988. The center, to be built at an estimated cost of 140.7 billion won (173 million U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 815 won), will include a grand exhibition hall for Korean-made export items, an international shopping center, an international tourist hotel and some accessory facilities, the spokesman said. An office skyscraper also will be constructed within the center to accommodate trade-related local industries and business organizations, the spokesman said. The center is expected to contribute greatly to foreign buyers' business activities here, he added. [Text] [SK310602 Seoul YONHAP in English 0222 GMT 25 Aug 84]

INDONESIAN SEA DRILLING OPERATION--Seoul, 31 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--South Korea's Kodeco Energy Co which recently found oil in the West Madura area of Indonesia, is scheduled to drill eight additional exploratory wells in the nation's sea zone, company officials said Friday. The officials said that the company has filed applications with the Ministry of Energy and Resources and the Korea Petroleum Development Corporation for drilling of eight test holes in the area north of the Madura by early next year. Out of the eight holes, six will most probably be drilled by the end of this year, the officials said. The officials said that there is a high probability that oil reserves will be found since the area is located near where Kerr McGee Co of the United States discovered oil reserves that produce a daily of 3,000 to 4,000 barrels. Under principles of Indonesia's oil development, Kodeco is also studying ways of drilling the holes jointly with the American company to save expenses. Meanwhile, President Abdul Ramly of Indonesia's oil company Pertamina, who visited here August 26-30 to attend a ceremony for the first arrival of crude oil from the West Madura, said Thursday that in the area north of the Madura, the possibility of finding oil is very high because the region is composed of well-formed anticlinal structures. [Text] [SK310731 Seoul YONHAP in English 0655 GMT 31 Aug 84]

TOURISM FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION RESUMED--The now-defunct Myongsong business group will be permitted to resume the suspended construction of tourism-leisure facilities, government sources said yesterday. However, the sources said, Kim Chol-ho, former chairman of the collapsed group, will be banned from the business management. The plan to resume the construction was endorsed at a meeting of economic ministers recently, the sources said. Myongsong went bankrupt in July of last year. At that time, it was undertaking a total of 12 construction projects in five areas. Of the 12 projects, 10 were in the final stage of completion or virtually completed with no approval from the government. Some 68.1 billion won was spent for the projects. The Myongsong collapse victimized 17,646 persons who spent money for the purchase of condominiums built by Myongsong, according to the sources. The suspension of the huge construction projects also inflicted losses to national assets, the sources said. The suspended projects include the construction of condominiums in Sorak, Yangpyong, Paekam, Chiri-san and Yongin-dong. Other projects are the construction of two hotels, big-scale swimming pools and a traditional folklore village. [Text] [SK010037 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Sep 84 p 2]

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD FOR KAL INCIDENT VICTIMS

SK010531 Seoul YONHAP in English 0513 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Chonan, Korea, 1 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--A memorial service for the 269 victims killed in the Soviet downing of a Korean airliner a year ago was solemnly conducted Saturday morning at the "Garden for Home-Missing Souls" in Chonwon near here.

Besides families and friends of the victims, government ministers, foreign diplomats and representatives from all walks of life attended the ceremony, during which a memorial tower was unveiled.

Among those attending were Transportation Minister Son Su-ik, Health and Social Affairs Minister Kim Chong-nye, Culture and Information Minister Yi Chin-hui and Yu Hak-song, director of the Korea Anti-communist League that sponsored the ceremony.

Minister Son, Kim Chong-kyu, representative of the bereaved families, and Korean Air Lines President Cho Chung-kon delivered memorial speeches, and poet Cho Pyong-hwa offered a memorial poem to console the lost souls.

Families and friends of the victims offered wreaths and burned incense after prayers offered by a Buddhist monk, a Catholic priest and a Presbyterian pastor.

The memorial tower unveiled Saturday is 26.9 meters high and 12 meters wide. Names of the 269 victims and a memorial poem are engraved on it at the site, which covers 4,290 square meters.

The cenotaph was designed by Prof Paek Hyon-ok of Inha University while poet Cho authored the poem for the victims.

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

UPDATE ON FLOOD DAMAGE, DEATH TOLL

114 Dead; 47 Missing

SK040251 Seoul YONHAP in English 0235 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--The death toll from the worst rain storm to hit South Korea in 12 years climbed to 114 Tuesday morning, the central anti-calamity headquarters said.

The headquarters also said 47 people are missing and over 113,000 people are without homes. Property damage stands at more than 38.7 billion won (47.6 million U.S. dollars), according to headquarters, as of 6 a.m. Tuesday.

In the meantime, more than 700,000 people, government officials and soldiers have been engaged in rescue and restoration work along with 2,281 pieces of equipment, including helicopters and heavy equipment, since last Friday when the rainfall started, the headquarters said.

As of Tuesday morning, they had rescued 112,297 people and restored 23,136 meters of roads in 258 places, 34,085 meters of streams in 383 places and 170 irrigation facilities.

The government so far has provided the homeless with 356,537 kilograms of food grains, 203,627 pieces of cooking equipment, 15,197 pieces of bedclothes and 1,928 pieces of clothes.

The government has paid 9.5 million won to each family of those killed in the storm and provided those families with a total of 79 million won in donations and 47.8 million won in food expenses.

Chon Thanks Nakasone

SK040207 Seoul YONHAP in English 0202 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan sent Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone a telegram Tuesday to express thanks for the latter's message consoling the Korean people for flood damages suffered this past weekend. Chon said in his telegram, "Careful concern of your excellency encouraged and consoled greatly us Koreans to cope with flood

damage." Nakasone sent a message Monday to Chon referring to the heavy loss caused by torrential rains.

Update on Flood Damage

SK031039 Seoul YONHAP in English 1033 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Excerpts] Seoul, 3 Sep (YONHAP)--At least 85 people have been killed, and 42 listed missing across the country in the wake of the two-day downpour starting last Friday night, a government disaster monitoring agency said Monday. In its interim report released at 5 p.m. (08:00 GMT) Monday, the Central Anti-Calamity Headquarters said 89 others were injured but the exact figures on homeless people and property damages have yet to be compiled.

Earlier report listed about 92,400 people homeless across the country, many of them residing in flooded low-land sections of the capital city where the Han River running through the metropolis rose far above danger level of 10.5 meters. The river's water level was slowly going down well below the danger level.

By Monday evening, Seoul and the Korean peninsula's central part began to see skies being cleared, but the country's southeastern Kyongsang provinces, including Pusan port and Taegu city are pelted by heavy rain through Monday. Roads, telephone service, and part of subway were interrupted in the areas affected by torrential rain. As reports of casualties and damages are coming in, the human toll is certainly to rise further, the anti-calamity headquarters said.

The Education Ministry directed all schools from primary to universities in Seoul to take one more day off tomorrow, but to resume normal class beginning September 5. Most of the rain-related casualties resulted from the collapse of houses triggered by mudslides and flooding.

In Seoul's eastern Kumhodong residential area where flooding rose up to two meters Sunday but now recovered, a three-story house collapsed Monday afternoon, burying 14 people belonging to five families. There were 20 persons inside the home, but six were rescued. Han Yong-sok, 27, a resident there, recalled, "I was standing nearby the house when the three-story home suddenly collapsed with [a] big bang. I could hear screaming coming from a few people, but all went dead soon afterward."

Chon Urges Utmost Effort

SK040410 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan instructed all government officials Tuesday to make the utmost effort, along with the general public, to relieve people from the damage triggered by the recent storm.

Chon made his command after receiving briefings from Seoul Mayor Yom Po-hyon and Vice Construction Minister Yi Kwang-yong on the national loss of life and property in the weekend storm, the worst to lash the country since 1972.

Relief officials confirmed Tuesday morning that at least 114 people were killed and 47 others missing throughout the country. They added that the storm also left over 113,000 people homeless and caused property damage estimated at 38.7 billion won (about 47.5 million U.S. dollars).

Meanwhile, the government held an extraordinary cabinet meeting earlier in the day and decided to provide financial support and tax benefits to those who were made homeless or incurred property damage in the storm.

ROK, U.S. Military Aid

SK030909 Seoul YONHAP in English 0904 GMT 3 Sep 84

[Text] Seoul, 3 Sep (YONHAP)--More than 100,000 soldiers and 1,000 pieces of military equipment including 42 helicopters, from the nation's army and air force have rescued more than 8,000 people isolated by the torrential rains that hit Seoul and the central part of the country over the weekend.

They have also helped farmers reerect rice plants flooded and collapsed by the rain and restored roads washed away by the foods.

The army, which helped rescue 145 people Saturday, mobilized some 70,000 soldiers, 28 helicopters and more than 800 rubber boats Sunday to evacuate some 8,000 people in 31 isolated places, to restore roads cut off in 16 places, and to repair rice plants over 990,000 square meters of rice paddies.

About 1,800 army paratroopers, equipped with 14 life rafts and 11 motor boats, helped evacuate some 5,000 people in the Seoul area alone.

The air force mobilized 500 soldiers and 10 helicopters to rescue 1,000 people in Seoul and to recover flooded roads and rice paddies in the central part of the country. Four of the air force helicopters helped evacuate 381 people in a provincial village near Seoul Sunday night, using flare bombs.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Yun Song-min ordered chiefs of staff of the nation's armed forces Monday to grant special leaves of absence to the soldiers who have come from the areas that suffered damage in the rains.

Some 200 Defense Ministry officials went out to a provincial farm village Monday to help reerect rice plants. More than 150 soldiers from the Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command, including Deputy Dommander Gen Yi Sang-hun, also helped farmers reerect rice plants in a provincial village near Seoul.

Four helicopters from the U.S. Army also participated in the rescue work Sunday, helping evacuate a total of 132 people from the flooded areas.

CSO: 4100/302

BRIEFS

ROK-JAPAN TV PROGRAM--Seoul, 31 Aug (YONHAP)--A local Japanese broadcasting network has proposed to the Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) that a joint television program on a new era of Korean-Japanese relations be produced in time for South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's upcoming official visit to Tokyo September 6-8, KBS officials said Friday. President of the Kinki Broadcasting Company Katsutaka Uchida will come to Seoul this Sunday to negotiate with KBS on the joint production of such a TV film as well as the purchase of KBS-TV's programs, the officials said. When the two agree on the joint production and the film purchase, the Japanese Kyoto-based company will telecast them to Korean residents in the Kansai region, where 60 percent of Korean residents in Japan are living, according to the officials. The Japanese company has also requested that KBS (?continue featuring) Seoul's ongoing preparations for the 1988 Summer Olympics, Korean traditional culture, the Saemaul (New Community) Movement and meeting with Korean leaders in various walks of life, they added. Noting that the Japanese firm's proposal will offer a good opportunity for KBS to display Korea to Korean residents in Japan, KBS intends to cooperate with the Japanese company in the joint production and the KBS-produced film purchase, the official said. [Text] [SK310015 Seoul YONHAP in English 0001 GMT 31 Aug 84]

CSO: 4100/302

BRIEFS

RESEARCH CENTER--Seoul, 25 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government has decided to develop the Taedok Research Center, near the central city of Taejon, about 140 kilometers south of Seoul, into a demonstrative technology city to accommodate 50,000 people with several research institutes, government officials said Saturday. The government will invest 230 billion won (282 million U.S. dollars; one dollar is worth about 815 won) in the Taedok Research Center by 1987 and move seven state-financed research institutes, including the Korean Energy Research Institute and the Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, from Seoul to the center, the officials said. First of all, the government will invest 47 billion won in 1985 to purchase the necessary real estate and to perform foundation work for construction of the main facilities, they added. Authorities will construct various convenience facilities, including facilities for recreation, culture and education, as well as houses, they said. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0226 GMT 25 Aug 84 SK]

OVERSEAS TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAM--Seoul, 4 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--The Korea Science and Engineering Foundation (KOSEF) plans to step up its overseas training program for Korean researchers and technicians. The government-funded foundation will send 200 key members of state-run research institutes and enterprises overseas each year beginning in 1985 to undergo intensive training in high technologies, a foundation official said Tuesday. Trainees will be chosen from among doctoral and master's degree holders and will study and learn high technology in such fields as electronics, semiconductor technology, machinery and precision chemistry in the United States, Japan and West Germany. KOSEF will also send 90 technicians and engineers overseas each year for on-the-job training. Under the overseas training program, KOSEF will send 120 Korean researchers and technicians abroad in the first 8 months of this year. They included seven master's degree holders, 24 doctorate holders and 81 technicians and engineers. [Text] [SK050718 Seoul YONHAP in English 0557 GMT 4 Sep 84]

THIRD WORLD ENGINEER TRAINING--Seoul, 5 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--Twenty-nine irrigation engineers from 17 Third World countries will receive 3 weeks of field training in South Korea beginning Wednesday under the sponsorship of the Korea Agricultural Development Corporation, a corporation official said. The foreign engineers, who have worked in the irrigation field for more than 5 years, will be trained at local sites of the nation's comprehensive agricultural

development projects, the official added. Among participating countries are seven Southeast Asian nation, seven African nations, two Latin American nations and Jordan in the Middle East. The on-the-job training for the agricultural technicians is designed to further enhance farming techniques of the participating countries by introducing Korean agricultural technology, according to the official. The agricultural corporation, whose technical expertise has been recognized by the Asian Development Bank, the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development and the Food and Agriculture Organization, has trained 379 foreign agricultural engineers since 1980.
[Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0054 GMT 5 Sep 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/POPULATION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

KOREAN IN SAKHALIN MEETS FAMILY FROM ROK IN JAPAN

SK010241 Seoul YONHAP in English 0226 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Tokyo, 1 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--A Korean couple arrived in Niigata, northern Japan, Friday afternoon from the Soviet-occupied island of Sakhalin for their first family reunion in 40 years since they were taken to the one-time Japanese island for forced labor.

Upon arriving at the airport aboard a Soviet Aeroflot plane, Kwon Hui-tok, 60, and his wife Kim San-ki, 56, received a warm greeting from Kwon's brother Kwon Hui-tae, who made a quick trip to the northern Japanese city from South Korea.

With tears streaming down his cheeks, Hui-tok said to his brother, "I have no complaint if I should die right now after meeting my family member who I have dreamed of for the past 40 years."

The couple's Japan visit was arranged by Shozo Kusakawa, a Japanese lawmaker. They will be allowed to stay in Japan for 60 days, during which time they will meet other family members who are soon to arrive in Tokyo from South Korea.

Kusakawa, a lower house member of the opposition government party, or Komeito, said he has been working for the Japan visits of 10 more Koreans living on Sakhalin. The lawmaker toured the island, off the northernmost Japanese island Prefecture of Hokkaido, in July to see the real state of affairs.

Hui-tok and his wife were among some 60,000 Koreans who were commandeered mostly from the southern part of the Korean peninsula by imperial Japan for forced mine labor on Sakhalin during World War II. Sakhalin was Japanese territory then and Korea was under Japan's colonial rule from 1910 to 1945.

Most Korean residents in Sakhalin reportedly are eager to return home, but the absence of diplomatic relations between South Korea and the Soviet Union has been a major obstacle.

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/POPULATION, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

WOMAN FROM CHINA ARRIVES FOR FAMILY REUNION

SK012341 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 2 Sep 84 p 8

[Text] Kumi, Kyongsang-Pukto (YONHAP)--A 70-year-old Korean resident of mainland China has recently arrived here for a home visit, the first time in 57 years, together with her son who was born in the communist country.

Mrs Choe Kyong-sun who lives in Fushun, Liaoning, said she did not know whether "I am dreaming or not. I never expected my life-long dream would be realized so easily."

The native of Songju, Kyongsang-Pukto, left her homeland at the age of 13 for China along with her parents. There she married to Kim Chong-kyu at age 17.

Her brother-in-law Kim Chong-kon, 61, now living here, returned to Korea soon after the national liberation in 1945, but Mrs Choe's family stayed in Fushun. Her husband died in 1959 and Mrs Choe has been living with her son's family.

Her home visit was made at the invitation of her brother-in-law Kim Chong-kon, who lives in a two-story apartment in Songjong-dong here, and owing to the good office of the Korean National Red Cross.

He confirmed his sister-in-law's well-being in China with a letter she sent to Koryong, the hometown of her husband, in 1977. Thereafter, they exchanged letters and Kim requested the KNRC to arrange a home visit for Mrs Choe in October, of last year.

The woman who carries a Chinese passport which expires on June 30, 1985, said she would look around as many places as possible in her homeland, which she learned from radio broadcasts is the richest Asian country next to Japan.

CSO: 4100/302

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YONHAP REVIEWS ROK, JAPANESE LEADERS' MUTUAL VISITS

SK310201 Seoul YONHAP in English 0135 GMT 31 Aug 84

[By Yi To-son]

[Text] Seoul, 31 Aug (YONHAP)--Since the Republic of Korea was set up on August 15, 1945, "as the sole, legal" sovereign government of the divided Korean peninsula, four South Korean heads of state have visited Japan.

Two months after the establishment of the South Korean Government, President Syngman Rhee visited Japan at the invitation of U.S. Gen Douglas MacArthur, the supreme commander of occupational forces in the defeated nation.

Rhee flew to Tokyo twice more after that, in 1950 and again in 1953, and Gen Pak Chong-hui, who took power in May 1961 through a coup d'etat, stopped at the Japanese capital on his way to the United States in 1961.

However, President Chon Tu-hwan will become the first Korean leader to make an official visit to Japan when he arrives in Tokyo on September 6 on a 3-day tour because all previous Japan visits by Korean heads of state were unofficial.

Meanwhile, former Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato made two unofficial visits to Seoul, once in 1967 and again in 1971, and his successor Kakuei Tanaka made another one in 1974. Following the three unofficial visits, Yasuhiro Nakasone made the first official visit last year of a Japanese prime minister.

Here is a brief history of visits made by Korean and Japanese leaders to each other's country.

Rhee's First Tokyo Visit

President Syngman Rhee flew to Tokyo on October 19, 1948, at the invitation of General MacArthur, repaying the allied forces supreme commander's visit to Seoul on the occasion of the inauguration of the South Korean Government.

Rhee was the first Korean leader in history to land on Japanese soil, but met only with MacArthur and made no contacts with Japanese officials.

In their talks, MacArthur called upon Rhee to make efforts along with the allied forces supreme command in Japan to patch up Korea-Japan relations, which had never been worse due to the oppressive 1910-45 Japanese colonial rule in Korea.

The Korean president, however, flatly rejected the proposal, saying that if Japan were to become entitled to such reconciliation, it should first prove itself an ally and return the Japanese-held island of Tsushima and all properties it had commandeered from the peninsula during the colonial rule.

Rhee's Second Tokyo Visit

Rhee visited Japan again on February 16, 1950, only 5 months before the outbreak of the Korean War, and met with MacArthur to discuss the idea of a Pacific union and to make a strong protest against the U.S. State Department's defense policy in the Pacific.

In January 1950, U.S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson declared that South Korea was out of the pan-Pacific defense perimeter of the United States.

Saying that Acheson's statement could incur North Korea's military hostility against the South, Rhee emphasized the need for U.S. military aid to South Korea and the role of U.S. forces on the divided peninsula.

Before returning home, Rhee had talks with Japanese Prime Minister Sigeru Yoshida, but remained as tough as ever in his anti-Japanese position.

Rhee made his third Japan visit on January 5, 1953, at the invitation of U.S. Gen Mark Clark, MacArthur's successor, when the truce negotiations between the United Nations command in Korea and the communists began to show signs of breakthrough.

General Pak's Tokyo visit

Gen Pak Chong-hui stopped at Tokyo on November 11, 1961, enroute to the United States, 6 months after he led a coup d'etat that toppled the Democratic Party government.

As chairman of the junta-led Supreme Council for National Reconstruction of South Korea, General Park met with Japanese Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda and agreed on the basic principle that the two nations should make every effort to normalize bilateral relations, thus yielding a breakthrough in the then deadlocked Korea-Japan talks.

Sato's First Seoul Visit

Former Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato came to Seoul on June 30, 1967, to attend South Korean President Pak Chong-hui's second inauguration. Pak

resigned from the army to run in the 1963 presidential election as a civilian candidate and also won the 1967 election for his second term.

Sato, the first Japanese prime minister to visit Korea, had a series of official and unofficial talks with Korean leaders, including Pak, during his 3-day stay in Seoul and discussed problems pending between the neighboring countries.

Sato Second Seoul Visit

Sato flew into Seoul again on July 1, 1971, to congratulate Park on his third inauguration to the presidency. During their talks, the two leaders discussed subjects of mutual interest, including Japan's economic cooperation in Korea's third 5-year economic development plan, the permanent residency of Koreans living in Japan and the issues involving repatriation of some Korean residents in Japan to North Korea.

Tanaka's Seoul Visit

Former Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka visited Seoul on August 19, 1974, to offer his condolences over the assassination of Korean First Lady Yuk Yong-su by a Korean-Japanese. Mun Se-kwang attempted to assassinate Pak during a national liberation ceremony in Seoul, but killed the first lady instead.

Nakasone's Seoul Visit

Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone arrived in Seoul on January 11, 1983, at the invitation of South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan, becoming the first Japanese leader to make an official visit to Korea.

The two leaders had two rounds of summit talks and issued a 12-point joint communique in which Nakasone promised to render all possible assistance to Korea, including Japan's loan of 4 billion U.S. dollars over a period of 7 years, starting in 1983, to finance Korea's major development projects.

CSO: 4100/302

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON HU YAOBANG REMARKS ON KOREAN PENINSULA

SK070745 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 6 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] [Correspondent's report from Tokyo) On 6 September, the Japanese daily YOMIURI SHIMBUN quoted CPC General Secretary Hu Yaobang as saying that Communist China, the United States, and Japan should make joint efforts to ease tension on the Korean Peninsula.

In an interview on 5 September with Kobayashi, president of the YOMIURI SHIMBUN, who is now in Communist China, General Secretary Hu reportedly said: It is quite regrettable that the indications which appeared early this year of movement toward easing of tension on the Korean Peninsula have not yet made great progress.

The daily reported that General Secretary Hu, however, while supporting North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks, had not ruled out the possibility of bilateral contacts between the North and the South and multiparty talks, saying: If Communist China, the United States, and Japan indirectly assist easing of tension through joint efforts, these three countries can achieve favorable results.

The daily further said that General Secretary Hu had not made any special mention of President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan.

CSO: 4107/222

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

POSTAL ORDER SERVICE--Seoul, 28 Aug (YONHAP)--Postal money order service between Korea and Columbia will start on September 1, the South Korean Communications Ministry announced Tuesday. The opening will bring to 18 the number of foreign countries with which Korea has service. South Koreans can send postal money orders to their counterparts in the South American country by handing in a written application and documents showing the reason for sending the orders, a ministry official said. The service will be available at 92 post offices in the country including the Seoul central post office. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 1140 GMT 28 Aug 84 SK]

EXPECTED GUYANA RELEASE OF TRAWLERS--A Guyanese court last Friday levied fines of \$385,000 on three Korean captains and ordered confiscation of their U.S.-owned trawlers for illegally fishing in Guyana's territorial waters, it was belatedly learned yesterday. Quoting a report from the Korean Embassy in Venezuela near Guyana, Foreign Ministry officials said that the Koreans were going to depart for Seoul Saturday after paying the fines. However, the officials said, they planned to appeal to higher courts against the seizure of the American ships. Guyana's patrol boats caught the three captains and their crews on March 3 after shooting at their ships which resulted in the death of one Korean sailor. All but the three captains have been released and returned home. [Text] [SK310059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Aug 84 p 1]

JAPAN JSP VIEW TOWARD SOUTH--Lawmakers of both ruling and opposition parties yesterday responded favorably to the report that the Japan Socialist Party plans to shift its policy and become friendly with Korea. "Though it is belated, the Japanese party intends to change its policy toward Seoul. It is quite fortunate. The party is beginning to see the reality," commented Pong Tu-wan, chairman of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee. Yi Mansup, a vice president of the Korea National Party, said, "I hope the Japan Socialist Party will no longer remain stuck to its time-old ideology, but will make a policy shift toward contributing to peace on the Korean peninsula and in the Far East." Rep Ho Kyong-ku of the Democratic Korea Party said it is quite natural for the Japanese party to amend its Korea policy. "However," he warned, "the policy change should not become an excuse for the Liberal Democratic Party to approach North Korea. [Text] [SK022349 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 2 Sep 84 p 4]

JSP NONINTERFERENCE IN KOREAN QUESTION--Tokyo (YONHAP)--The chairman of the major opposition party said Wednesday that his party will make policy considerations on the Korean peninsula by taking both South and North Korea into account. In a three-point policy issued covering the Korean peninsula, Masashi Ishibashi, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party (JSP), also said his party will not interfere in the Korean question by honoring national self-determination. Ishibashi is scheduled to visit North Korea September 17-22. He said his party will seek genuine "reconciliation with the public." When asked to elaborate on the "reconciliation with the public," Ishibashi said it would mean the JSP's desire to start private-level exchanges with South Korea. Concerning the remarks by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone that there will not be any change in his policy toward the Korean peninsula, Ishibashi demanded that the Tokyo government improve relations with North Korea. [Text][SK060054 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 6 Sep 84 p 1]

CSO: 4100/302

BRIEFS

SHIPBUILDING ORDERS UPTURN--Seoul, 5 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea's shipbuilding orders from abroad have begun to show a slight upturn since the start of this year's second half. Shipbuilding orders from abroad in the first half of this year amounted to 553.5 million U.S. dollars for 45 vessels, only 29.1 percent of all shipbuilding orders from abroad registered in the same period last year, a business source said Wednesday. Shipbuilding orders from abroad in July totaled 131.5 million dollars for eight vessels. The amount brought the 7-month total to 685 million dollars, 38.8 percent of the total shipbuilding orders from abroad in the same period last year. Overseas shipbuilding orders in August soared to 344 million dollars for 22 vessels, bringing the 8-month total to more than 1 billion dollars for 75 vessels, which accounts for 45.8 percent of the total registered in the same 8-month period last year. Rising ship prices have stimulated foreign shipping industrialists to accelerate negotiations with Korean shipbuilders for more orders, according to the source. Foreign shipbuilding orders at the end of August break down into 513 million dollars (25 vessels) for Hyundai Heavy Industrial Co, 219 million dollars (13 vessels) for Daewoo Shipbuilding and Heavy Machinery Co, 176 million dollars (10 vessels) for Korea Shipbuilding and Engineering Corp and 150 million dollars (5 vessels) for Samsung Heavy Industrial Co. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0018 GMT 5 Sep 84 SK]

EXPORT GROWTH RATE SLOWS--Seoul, 3 Sep (OANA-YONHAP)--The growth rate of the total South Korean export has been slowed in recent months. A Trade and Industry Ministry report showed Monday that commodity shipments overseas in August reached 2.3 billion U.S. dollars, up 14.5 percent from the level of a year ago. That growth rate compared poorly with a 31.9 percent rise in the first quarter, a 23.3 percent gain in the second quarter and a 16.1 percent increase in July. The January-August export exceeded 18.6 billion dollars, a rise of 23.9 percent as compared with a year earlier. The nation's receipt of export letters of credit (l/c) in August totaled nearly 1.5 billion dollars, up only 4.2 percent as compared with the same month last year. L/c arrivals in the cited 8-month period came to 13.5 billion dollars, 18.3 percent more than that of the same period last year. The January-August import, meanwhile, aggregated more than 20.8 billion dollars, surpassing, at a 28.9 percent growth rate the export rate, according to the ministry tally. [Text] [SK030645 Seoul YONHAP in English 0636 GMT 3 Sep 84]

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER CITED ON KIM CHONG-IL'S LOVE FOR CHILDREN

SK010417 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The Bangladesh paper BANGLA BANI on 17 August carried an article titled "Korean Children Are Happiest in the World" telling an impressive story about the warm love and care shown by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for the rising generation.

The paper says:

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, shows loving care for all the children of the country, having inherited the noble virtues of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

He spares nothing for them, saying that priority should always be given to the children, the future of the revolution, each time he gives on-the-spot guidance or organises and designs an undertaking.

One day in August in 1967 with a new school year at hand, Comrade Kim Chong-il, who was giving on-the-spot guidance to the work of South Hamgyong Province, called at the Hamhung Children's Department Store and said that best goods should be preferentially supplied to the children, the "kings" of the country, indicating in detail even the ways for increasing the variety of school things and other goods for children and raising its quality.

Noting that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il regards it as the happiest moment when he devotes himself to the rising generation, the paper says that the Korean children loved by him are the happiest in the world and only bright and hopeful future is in store for them.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN HAILS KIM CHONG-IL LETTER ON EDUCATION

OW040351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article in connection with the fact that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il set it forth as an important task facing educational field to realise the intellectualisation of the whole society in his letter "on further developing the educational work" to the attendants of the national meeting of active educational workers on 22 July, 1984.

The article says:

The policy of taking it as an important task of the educational field to realise the intellectualisation of the whole society is a unique one which our party set forth on the basis of a scientific analysis of the essence and demand of the educational work and the present situation of our country's educational development which has reached a high stage.

The reason why the realisation of the intellectualisation of the whole society is an important task facing educational field is linked above all with the essence of the educational work.

As propounded by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, education is a work for remoulding man for training people to be a powerful being.

When the intellectualisation of the whole society is realised through the educational process, the working people, all the working classed members of society, will become working-class intellectuals, communist intellectuals who are possessed of culture knowledge of the level of university graduate. Then, there will be no separate intellectuals in society and the question of intellectuals will be finally solved.

Therefore, if we are to build socialism and communism successfully, we must realise the intellectualisation of the whole society and hold it as an important task of the educational field.

Another reason why the realisation of the intellectualization of the whole society is an important task facing educational field is that it is a task of the highest stage in the development of educational work.

Today our educational work has entered a new stage of development for powerfully promoting the intellectualisation of the whole society. Chuche has been firmly established in education and the quality of education improved and its firm material and technical foundations have been provided.

Our party's idea and theory on powerfully pushing ahead with the intellectualisation of the whole society reflects most correctly such actual conditions of educational development in our country brought to a high stage.

Noting that in his letter dear Comrade Kim Chong-il not only clarified a scientific idea on holding it as an important task in the educational field to realise the intellectualisation of the whole society in keeping with a new requirement of our developing revolution but also gave an overall exposition of principled ways for the solution of this problem, the article refers to the tasks for it.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DPRK RECONSTRUCTS REVOLUTIONARY MARTYRS CEMETERY

SK312225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--The cemetery of revolutionary martyrs on Chujak Peak of picturesque Mt Taesong on the outskirts of Pyongyang is being reconstructed on an expansion basis.

The cemetery was build in October 1975 for the purpose of making shine through generations the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea established in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and conveying forever the exploits of the revolutionary fighters who fell in the righteous struggle for the restoration of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people. At that time 100 commanding personnel and underground revolutionary fighters in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle who were boundlessly faithful to the great leader President Kim Il-song were entombed there and their busts were set up.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in October 1982 put forward a plan to reconstruct the cemetery on an expansion basis and monumentalise it and later solved personally all problems, big and small, arising in its construction.

Now the cemetery is taking a new shape, occupying tens of hectares.

A straight path tens of meters wide leading to the cemetery is stretched from the gate of the central zoo to the Chujak Peak. The distance from its entrance to the gate of the cemetery is about 800 meters.

The gate of Korean style will assume the looks of a three-storeyed tower, which will let pars pass, too.

After passing through the gate, the visitors will find monumental side posts of the cemetery on the central stair and a ground of groups of sculptures with a space of thousands of square metres behind them. Six groups of sculptures will be set up on the ground.

An education ground extending thousands of square metres is being laid out behind it. In the centre of the ground there will stand an epitaph of words personally written by President Kim Il-song and on its side a monument of a poem dedicated to the cemetery of revolutionary martyrs.

The zone of busts stretches behind the education ground. It will spread upward against the background of a flag made of natural stones of red color. In the centre, against its background, there will stand the bust of Comrade Kim Chong-suk, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and anti-Japanese heroine, and busts of fallen revolutionary fighters will be set up on its both sides and before it. The former busts of stone will be replaced with bronze busts this time.

The distance from the gate to the uppermost stage of the bust district is 600 metres.

The builders have cut off hundreds of thousands of cubic metres of rocks, lowered the ridge of Chujak Peak more than three metres and completed in the main the excavation of earth for the building of the road extending hundreds of metres, laying of stones and piling of trimmed stones.

They are now hastening the project to complete foundation concrete tamping of all construction objects and stone assembling by November this year and gardening and auxiliary establishments by February next year.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

DIE WELT ON ACTIVITIES OF DPRK TROOPS

Korean Troops' Training Reviewed

DW061207 Bonn DIE WELT in German 1-2 Sep 84 p 3

[Report by Peter Hornung]

[Text] For 5 years General Goupil was the Foreign Legion's inspector general. He is now on the French general staff responsible for planning overseas actions. He is familiar with the hotbeds of conflict in the "third world."

The general considers the currently newly arisen discussion about international mercenary activities to be absurd. He says: "The time of the so-called "white giants" is over for good. It is simply impossible with a handful of white mercenaries to overthrow the government of even a small-size African state."

However, General Goupil considers the question of "armies on loan" ["ausleiharmeen"] to be a current topic. Cuba started things in this area. In the meantime, North Korea is pressing to become the leader here. General Goupil states: "Moscow is consciously including Kim Il-song's army in its global strategic planning." North Korea's People's Army numbers 784,000 men. It is the fifth strongest army in the world and for years "enlightened great chairman" Kim Il-song has turned it into a profitable export article for the preparation of the communist world revolution. As long as 10 years ago, the London Institute for Strategic Studies noted the following: "In North Korea, perfect institutes for drilling troops for international terrorism have been set up. Palestinians are drilled there as well as members of the German "Red Army Faction" (RAF), Northern Ireland terrorists, and bomb planters of the Basque ETA organization."

The North Korean subversive planners acted quietly. They have not organized any spectacular interventions as the Cubans did in 1975 in Angola. However, British military analyst Colonel Reuven Gal has become convinced that "for a long time, North Korea has had the more effective and better organized proxy unit than the Cubans. It covers more area geographically, is better motivated, and its military standards are clearly superior."

Col Reuven Gal gives the following examples: The North Koreans drilled the "Fifth Brigade" in Zimbabwe that subsequently launched a destructive campaign resulting in thousands of casualties against the rebellious Matabele

tribe in the south. North Korean engineers erected the enormous victory monument in the capital of Zimbabwe. North Korean engineers units were unable to secure the highways in Mozambique, but they did restrict the advance of the pro-Western RNW Liberation Front by laying extensive mine fields.

In Angola, North Korean commandos are increasingly replacing Cuban units destroyed by the Unita Liberation Front. The North Koreans prevented a pincer maneuver by the Savimbi Army from the north against the capital of Launda after the Cubans had already abandoned their fortifications along Carmona road. North Koreans fly at Al-Qadhdhafi's air force to a great extent; they are "Polisario's" mine experts in Western Sahara; they train the terrorist commando battalions of Uganda's army; they rebuilt the Katanga gendarmes in Angola after their smashing defeat in Kolwezi; they organized ambushes in northern Ethiopia against the Eritrean Liberation Army; and their engineers constructed an enormous Lenin monument in Addis Ababa.

In South Yemen they have begun to reorganize the "Ho Chi-minh" Brigade that was destroyed years ago. Tanzania's army is getting "Prussian-North Korean" training. In the fight against the guerrillas, the North Koreans have replaced the Cubans in Nicaragua. When the partisan front was threatening to collapse in El Salvador, North Korean drill masters arrived. With their kalashnikovs they chased wavering partisans to the front. In Syria, 109 North Korean advisers are supervising a new Commando unit. Kim Il-song's subversion experts are working under false identities with the new pro-Marxist militia units in Beirut.

Col Reuven Gal states: "The North Koreans are harder and more steadfast than the Cubans. They also have a better standard of training. They are prepared for war in the African bush or the Sahara; they know the tactics of quietly wearing down an enemy front; and they have a very high level of general staff planning. There is an immediate reaction to every wrong decision by the enemy. The Cubans are auxiliary troops to the Soviet Army, while the North Koreans have developed into a vanguard that must be taken seriously. When the military situation deteriorates, Cuban combat morale drops rapidly. With the North Koreans, it is different. They not only are better trained on their weapons, they also insist on 'fighting to the last man' and not getting out of the way Caribbean fashion as the Cubans do."

Fabricated Information Circulated

SK060444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0427 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today in a commentary says that a report of the West German paper DIE WELT that our army is carrying on strategic functions for someone in third world countries is a sheer fabrication. The report was aired by a South Korean radio.

The report of the West German paper DIE WELT that our special unit is making its way into Africa to replace the army of some country is a deliberate lie and a wicked slander against our republic, the author of the commentary notes, and says:

The report that we have sent troops to Africa does not tally at all with the fact. We have never sent our troops to keep them in other countries. To send troops and keep them in other countries has nothing to do with our republic's policy. Proceeding from our peaceloving objective and the principle of chajusong (independence), we not only oppose the presence of foreign troops in our country but also do not send our troops to foreign countries.

The false report that our troops are carrying on a task by proxy abroad in accordance with someone's strategy is an unbearable insult to our dignified republic.

Our republic decides all lines and policies independently in accordance with the will and interests of our people and deals with all problems in external relations, too, in accordance with its own faith and judgment. Our people resolutely oppose following other's suit or dancing to other's tunes.

It is understandable that DIE WELT has spread the false report after getting a few dollars from the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets, the commentary notes, and stresses:

DIE WELT had better bear in mind that it will court only rejection of readers and people for having spread such irresponsible false report.

No matter what false report DIE WELT may spread to impair the prestige of our republic in league with the imperialist reactionaries. It is as foolish as trying to cover the sun with a palm.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

O CHIN-U ATTENDS GDR MINISTER'S BANQUET

SK010357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--General Heinz Hoffmann, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and minister of national defence of the German Democratic Republic, arranged a banquet on the evening of 29 August for the visiting government military delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the government military delegation of our country headed by Comrade General O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of People's Armed Forces, and Korean Ambassador to the GDR Pak Hyon-po.

Present on the occasion were Colonel General Friz Schuttrelez, chief of general staff of the National People's Army; Colonel General Heinz Kessler, director of the General Political Bureau of the National People's Army; the commander of the airforce, the commander of navy, the director of the General Bureau of Equipment and the director of the General Bureau of Logistics, who are vice-ministers of national defence; deputy chiefs of general staff and generals of the National People's Army; and other personages concerned.

Speeches were made at the banquet by Comrade Heinz Hoffmann and Comrade O Chin-u.

The attendants toasted the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the good health and long life of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic.

The banquet proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

That day the delegation paid a courtesy call on the minister of national defence of the GDR.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

FRIENDSHIP MEETING WITH FOREIGN JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--A friendship meeting of working people in Wonsan with the pressmen and journalists of different countries participating in the invitation training course for journalists of the third world countries was held on 2 September in the gymnasium of the Wonsan Youth Hall. The meeting was attended by Yun Kyong-taek, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Jouranalists Union, Kim Kyong-ho, vice-chairman of the Kangwon Provincial People's Committee, pressmen and journalists, working people and artists in Wonsan. Speeches were made by Yi Hui-uk, editor in chief of KANGWON DAILY, B. A. Kandil, a journalist of the Egyptian paper AL-AKHBAR, and W. K. Munodawafa, foreign editor of the ZIMBABWEAN NEWS AGENCY. A performance was given by artists in the city. Foreigners recited poems and sang songs on the stage. At the end of the performance the attendants had colorful sport and pleasure events to deepen the sentiments of militant friendship and unity. [Text] [OW031113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 3 Sep 84]

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MPR, USSR--Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY headed by its general director Chu Hyon-ok left Pyongyang today by train to attend a conference of general directors of news agencies and press agencies of socialist countries to be held in Mongolia and for a visit to the Soviet Union. It was seen off by Editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Chae Chun-pyong, Deputy-general Director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY Han Chong-sop and Charge d'Affaires Ad Interimate at the Mongolian Embassy P. I. Jikhundev and an official of the Soviet Embassy here. [Text] [OW040327 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 3 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILY DENIES NORTH'S SPIES JAILED IN SOUTH

SK291015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Tuesday said that Japan-resident Koreans now imprisoned in South Korea by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on charges of involvement in rigged-up "spying cases" are fellow countrymen, who were separated from their families and relatives and forced to live under foreign skies as the country was deprived in the past, or their sons and daughters and not spies as labelled by the puppets.

What merits attention in the Chon Tu-hwan puppets' fabrication of cases is their scheme to kick up the anti-communist, anti-DPRK racket and prolong their power at the expense of overseas compatriots by involving them in the rigged-up cases. Countless are "spying cases" faked up by the puppets by involving Koreans in Japan, including the "roundabout infiltration spying case," "spying case of Koreans in the United States and Japan," "CHONGNYON-connected spying case," Yang Tal-chin spying case" and "Yi Song-u spying case."

The Chon Tu-hwan group recently rigged up a "spying case" with Koreans in Japan including the chairman of the Matsusaka Branch of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("MINDAN") living in Mie Prefecture, Japan, as "leading figures."

How shameless and conspiratorial these "spying cases" are is well proved by the fact that even the puppet supreme court admitted that the Japan-based "roundabout infiltration spying case" was rigged up on a "fictitious script."

The Chon Tu-hwan group is a band of murderers who leave no means untried to realize their dirty ambition for long-term office.

It is natural that the Koreans in Japan should reject and denounce the Chon Tu-hwan group as a gang of murderers and resolutely oppose his Japan trip.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must give up the foolish attempt to sacrifice Koreans in Japan for maintaining its power and unconditionally release the illegally arrested and detained Japan-resident Koreans and step down from "power" without delay.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHON MAKES KOREANS IN JAPAN VICTIMS OF CAMPAIGN

SK311125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today runs an article exposing the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in making Korean residents in Japan victims of the anti-DPRK campaign.

The paper says:

Recently, the Chon Tu-hwan group faked up a non-existent "spy case" allegedly "manipulated behind the scene" by someone and arrested Japan-resident Koreans and South Koreans, kicking up a hysteric anti-DPRK row. It called "leading members of the ROK Residents Association in Japan (MANDAN)" to Seoul and instigated them to the anti-DPRK campaign with outcries over "threat of southward invasion" and "infiltration from the North."

This is a despicable smear campaign of the puppets to divert elsewhere the attention of the people at home and abroad opposing and condemning the Japan trip of traitor Chon Tu-hwan and an unpardonable criminal act against the nation.

Each time the political crisis got serious, the Chon Tu-hwan group hatched a plot by involving overseas compatriots in it and raised an anti-DPRK din, the paper says, and continues:

The puppet clique brought to South Korea Yang Dal-chin, a Korean resident who ran a restaurant in Tokyo, giving the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) a wide berth, and labelled him as a "chief spy." They made him appear at a "press conference" and utter anti-communist, anti-DPRK and anti-CHONGNYON words which had nothing to do with "spying" acts.

The puppet clique take Korean residents in Japan to South Korea under the name of "Hove Village-Visiting Group," "Spring Grave-visiting Group," "Harvest Festival Grave-visiting Group," etc. and goad them into the anti-DPRK campaign by force and ruthlessly kill anyone reluctant to comply with it.

The puppet clique brings Japan-born Korean students to South Korea under the cloak of "Operation of Summer Season School for Students Overseas" or "Inducement to Encourage Learning" and infuse them with anti-communist, anti-DPRK

consciousness and even give them military training with a view to rearing them as cannon-fodder in a war against fellow countrymen.

The puppet clique are engaged in a mad-cap anti-DPRK campaign among the Koreans in Japan and other countries.

It is only too natural for the overseas Koreans to rise up against the Japan tour of the Chon Tu-hwan group bent on inciting antagonism, discord and confrontation among the fellow countrymen and slaughtering people.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILY HITS JAPAN FOR ANTI-DPRK CAMPAIGN

SK011517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today comments on the anti-DPRK and anti-Chongnyon campaign of the reactionaries, domestic and foreign, in Japan which is getting more unscrupulous these days with traitor Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip at hand.

Noting that four gangsters belonging to the "South Korea-Japan Friendship Society," a fascist organisation of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, on 28 August drove a loudspeaker car near the central hall of Chongnyon and let out a torrent of filthy words slandering our republic and Chongnyon, the author of the commentary says:

The provocations against Chongnyon organisations are not accidental incidents caused by vicious individual elements or a group, but provocative acts with some political background and criminal acts committed with the connivance and patronage of the Japanese reactionaries.

South Korean puppets and the Japanese reactionaries seek to abuse the Chongnyon organisations, impair the external authority and prestige of our republic and drive a wedge between the Korean and Japanese peoples to undermine their friendship through the anti-DPRK and anti-Chongnyon campaign by mobilising vicious elements and right-wing gangsters.

But it is of no avail.

The Chon Tu-hwan group must discard its plots against Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan and renounce the plan of treacherous Japan trip going against the interest and dignity of the nation.

The Japanese authorities must give up their hostile policy against the DPRK and not join or cooperate with the South Korean puppets in the criminal act to destroy Chongnyon organisations.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

DAILY HITS ANTI-NORTH CAMPAIGN IN JAPAN

SK021150 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0935 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Unidentified gangsters who called themselves members of the "South Korea-Japan Friendship Association" on the afternoon of 28 August drove a loudspeaker car near the Central Hall of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and hurled slanders at the northern half of Korea and Chongnyon. Commenting on this provocation, NODONG SINMUN says they are lackeys dispatched by the puppet Chon Tu-hwan and his paid trumpeters. The signed commentary says:

Several days ago, traitor Chon Tu-hwan summoned vicious bosses of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan") to Seoul and hatched with them a plot to launch a malicious anti-DPRK; anti-Chongnyon campaign in Japan with his Japan trip as an occasion.

The recent din was a premeditated and deliberate rowdyism and provocation in which Chon Tu-hwan the puppet mobilised his underlings in Japan and Japanese right-wing gangsters.

They made the arson at the headquarters of the Liberal Democratic Party and arson at the Osaka Police School the pretext for the smear campaign against us. As for those incidents, they were a work done by the Japanese people as part of their struggle against Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip because it contradicts the interest of the Japanese people. A Japanese organization published a "statement" that it had carried out the arson at the headquarters of the Liberal Democratic Party and other incidents against his Japan trip. The Japanese police also considers it so in its investigation.

The South Korean puppets must stop reckless provocations against us and Chongnyon.

The Japanese authorities continue to connive at provocations against Chongnyon. Otherwise, how could the provocation by the Japanese "Taigousha" right-wing terrorist group, the provocation by the gangsters of the "National and Patriotic Organization," the raid on the office of a prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon and the recent provocations be possible?

This is an impression of the Japanese reactionaries' hostile policy toward the DPRK and their premeditated act to intimidate Chongnyon and Korean residents in Japan.

The Japanese authorities must penalise the criminals and take relevant measures lest such incidents should occur again.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON GROUP TO VISIT--Over 900 pro-Pyongyang Korean residents in Japan will visit their mother country early next week on the occasion of Chusok, the Korean version of Thanksgiving Day, it was learned yesterday. The first group of 180 Korean residents in Osaka are to arrive at Kimpo Airport on 3 September, followed by the remaining ten groups which will be here by 5 September. Affiliated with the Chongnyon, the Association of pro-Pyongyang Korean Residents in Japan, they are reported to have made the decision on visiting their homeland after being dismayed at North Korea's atrocity shown in the Rangoon blast last year. During their stay in the motherland, they are scheduled to tour both industrial and tourist areas. Following the official tour, they are to visit their hometowns to spend Korea's festive day with their relatives. The day, which is 15 August on the lunar calendar when the moon is full, is 10 September on the solar calendar this year. [Text] [SK310103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 31 Aug 84 p 8]

JAPAN OFFICIALS PROTEST CHONGNYON TREATMENT--Tokyo, 30 Aug (KNS-KCNA)--Torao Takazawa, deputy general secretary of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Representatives, and Kumao Terata and Shuzo Murata, socialist members of the House of Councillors, on 27 August called at the Japan Police Agency and strongly demanded an immediate end to the unreasonable infringement upon the human rights of functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) and Koreans in Japan. They met the general secretary of the Police Agency and urged him to stop at once shadowing, watching and other acts of infringement upon human rights of Chongnyon functionaries and Koreans in Japan, saying that such acts are a product of the unfriendly policy towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and an act hampering the development of friendly relations between Japan and Korea. [Text] [SK311202 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0819 GMT 31 Aug 84]

ARRIVING KOREANS FROM JAPAN WELCOMED--Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--A congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arrived in Pyongyang on 4 September by air. The group was headed by Pak Tae-no, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). It was met at the airport by comrades Kong Chin-tae, and Yo Yon-ku, Kim Chu-yong, Wang Kyong-hak and other personages concerned and a large number of working people in the city. [Text] [SK042245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 4 Sep 84]

DOCUMENTARY FILMS SHOWN IN JAPAN--Tokyo, 4 Sep (KNS-KCNA)--A show of the documentary films on the official goodwill visit of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and European socialist countries was held in Osaka on 2 September. It was attended by Sin Sang-tae, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), chairmen and leading officials of the local headquarters of Chongnyon in Kinki District and over 6,000 Koreans. Korean documentary films "The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Visits the Soviet Union at the Head of a Party and State Delegation" and "The Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Visits the German Democratic Republic at the Head of a Party and State Delegation" were screened on the occasion. [Text] [SK061015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 6 Sep 84]

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY GROUP

Banquet Given

SK010425 Pyongyang KCNA in English GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea arranged a banquet yesterday evening at the Ongnyu Restaurant for the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America headed by Charlene Mitchell, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the USA and secretary of the Afro-American Equality Commission of the party Central Committee.

Speaking at the banquet, Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, said: The Communist Party of the United States of America is a brotherly party which has long struggled shoulder to shoulder with us on the same front against U.S. imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism.

Noting that in the whole period from the first day of its founding to this day the Communist Party of the United States of America under the difficult circumstances in which all sorts of persecutions, watch and suppression are prevailing, has waged an active struggle against the arbitrariness of domestic monopolies and the belligerent policy of the U.S. ruling circles and for guaranteeing the democratic rights and vital interests of the working people and for defending world peace, Ho Chong-suk wished the party greater success in the future struggle.

Our party and our people, she said, will staunchly fight, as in the past, so in the future, too, to build a new world, independent and peaceful, without aggression and war, firmly uniting with all the progressive forces including the Communist Party of the USA.

Speaking next, the head of the delegation, Charlene Mitchell, said that the present U.S. Administration has turned the United States into a most disgraceful place gravely threatening world peace and security. U.S. imperialism has always been an enemy of world peace, but never has it been in history such a dangerous enemy as today, she said.

She noted that it was U.S. imperialism that destroyed Korea which has been rebuilt into a beautiful one as it is today and it is also U.S. imperialism that keeps Korea divided and has its forces over 40,000 strong in South Korea and

is trying to convert this region into a theatre of genocidal war from its domination.

Pointing out that it is the consistent policy of the party to make U.S. Government recognize the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the head of the delegation declared: We support the stand of the DPRK for establishing a nuclear-free zone.

In conclusion, the head of the delegation extended warmest greetings to President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and to the WPK Central Committee.

The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and to the good health of Comrade Henry Winston, national chairman, and Comrade Gus Hall, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America.

WPK, U.S. Communists Hold Talks

SK020912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--Talks between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America were held in Pyongyang yesterday.

Present at the talks on our side were Ho Chong-sok, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Yi Sok-nok, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned and on the opposite side were the members of the delegation headed by Charlene Mitchell, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and secretary of the Afroamerican Equality Commission of the party Central Committee.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DPRK PAPERS MARKS DAY OF NON-ALIGNMENT

SK011031 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--Papers today carry editorials under the titles "Let Us Further Strengthen and Develop the Non-Aligned Movement" (NODONG SINMUN), "Let Us Expand and Develop the Non-Aligned Movement Further Still" (MINJU CHOSON) and "Let Us Realise the Noble Idea and Aim of the Non-Aligned Movement" (PYONGYANG SINMUN) on the occasion of the day of non-alignment.

Dailies convey warm congratulations and greetings extended by the Korean people to the peoples of the non-aligned countries on this day and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle to attain the noble aim of non-alignment.

Referring to the proud course covered by the non-aligned movement since its emergence in the historical arena, NODONG SINMUN says:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a dignified member nation of the non-aligned movement, has made every effort possible to expand and develop the movement.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who has always paid deep attention to the movement put forward correct policies for its strengthening and development and has wisely directed the external activities of our party and the Government of the DPRK.

Noting that the non-aligned movement must hold ever higher the banner of non-alignment, if it is to discharge its noble missions to the times and history, the paper goes on:

Only when the non-aligned movement is expanded and developed can the common cause of mankind for the acceleration of the independence of the world and maintenance of a durable peace be powerfully promoted.

In order to expand and develop the non-aligned movement, all the non-aligned countries should adhere to chajusong (independence) and closely unite with each other.

Unity is the vital force of the non-aligned movement. It wins when united and fails when divided.

Chajusong is the fundamental principle of the non-aligned movement and the foundation of unity. Only unity based on chajusong can be truly voluntary and solid.

The non-aligned countries should smash to smithereens the dividing and alienating manoeuvres of the imperialists with their united force and demonstrate the might of the movement.

Economic and technical cooperation and exchange must be strengthened among the non-aligned countries to expand and develop the movement.

They must take practical measures to develop economic and technical cooperation and exchange and substantially carry them out. The South-South cooperation carries weighty importance here.

Only when they strengthen South-South cooperation can the non-aligned countries make a great advance in their struggle to build a self-reliant national economy and establish a new international economic order.

It is our party's consistent policy to actively struggle for the expansion and development of the non-aligned movement.

Our people will in the future, too, adhere to the fundamental principles of the non-aligned movement and dynamically fight to realise the noble idea of this movement together with the peoples of the non-aligned countries, upholding the banner of non-alignment.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS GIFT TO LESOTHO GOVERNMENT

SK010415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 1 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--A ceremony for conveying a gift of the great leader Kim Il-song to the Lesotho Government was held on 23 August in Maseru.

Put up on the platform of the ceremony place were a portrait of President Kim Il-song, a portrait of Comrade Kim Chong-il, a portrait of Lesotho King Moshoeshoe the Second and a portrait of Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan.

In his speech at the ceremony, the Lesotho minister of agriculture and market pointed to the great joy of receiving a precious gift from the great leader President Kim Il-song, and said: This gift is an excellent symbol of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

On behalf of the Lesotho Government and people he extended sincere thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for the precious gift.

Pointing out that President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il rendered sincere and effective cooperation to Lesotho by sending specialists in various fields, he said the valuable gift sent this time would greatly contribute to increasing agricultural production and improving the living standard of the people in Lesotho.

He continued:

Korea has achieved great successes in all fields in a short span of time since her liberation.

These successes have struck the world people with great admiration.

Lesotho will make all efforts for developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Lesotho and Korea on to a higher stage.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CENTRAL AFRICAN PRESIDENT INSPECTS DPRK EXPERIMENTAL FARM

0W030042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment of the Central African Republic and head of state of the republic, on 23 August went round the experimental farm and the small farm implement factory where the members of the Korean experimental farm delegation were working and expressed great satisfaction.

He highly estimated the excellent model created by the members of the delegation in a short span of time for a self-sufficiency in food in Central Africa by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and expressed deep thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for sending the able technicians' group.

After being briefed on the fact that the experimental farm was foreseeing a harvest of 6 tons of dry-field rice and 7-8 tons of paddy rice from each hectare, he expressed deep satisfaction, saying it was a harvest unprecedented in Central Africa.

When officials concerned told him that the Korean technicians were supplying water to the paddy fields by making the water pumps by their own efforts, he praised them as best technicians.

Reporting about this, the radio and television of Central Africa on 23 and 24 August said:

Today the experimental farm is not only a model for self-sufficiency in food in Central Africa but also a symbol of the friendship between Korea and Central Africa and South-South cooperation.

It is very important to attain self-sufficiency in food by studying the farming method of *chuche* created by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and a method suitable to the conditions of Central Africa and applying them.

We will constantly strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relation between the two countries nursed by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song and President Andre Kolingba.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON COOPERATION WITH NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SK041120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1032 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today carries an article titled "To Strengthen and Develop the Non-Aligned Movement Is Consistent Policy of Our Party and the Government of the Republic."

The author of the article says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song systematized and synthesized the idea and theory of the non-aligned movement as an integral whole and is wisely leading the struggle for their realisation.

From the first days of her admission to the non-aligned movement the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has waged and is still waging a vigorous struggle for the realisation of the noble idea of this movement.

It is one of the basic missions of the non-aligned movement to oppose the imperialists' policy of aggression and war and safeguard world peace and security.

Our party and the Government of the DPRK resolutely oppose the new war provocation moves of the U.S.-led imperialists and struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces and aggressive military bases from all parts of the world including South Korea and make every effort to safeguard peace and security in Asia and the world.

Our party and the Government of the DPRK are actively striving to strengthen unity and solidarity with the non-aligned and developing countries and develop economic and technical cooperation and exchange with them.

In the spirit of South-South cooperation our party and the Government of the DPRK have built over 30 factories in 22 countries and sent more than 5,000 technicians and specialists to about 50 developing countries to help them in various fields build a new society.

The symposium of the non-aligned and other developing countries on increasing food and agricultural production which was held in Pyongyang in 1981 and the meeting of irrigation experts of coordinators of non-aligned countries in food

and agriculture which was held in Pyongyang in June last made great contributions to agricultural production in the non-aligned and developing countries.

We have also built irrigation setups in more than 20 developing countries and built institutes of agricultural science and experimental farms in various countries of Africa and are actively helping them in the study of farming methods suitable to their natural and geographical conditions and climatic and soil conditions and in the work for the study of seeds.

The past experience clearly shows that if non-aligned and developing countries realise multilateral economic and technical cooperation and exchange on the principle of filling each other's needs and collective self-reliance, they would be able to lay a solid foundation of independent national economy and build a new society, independent, powerful and rich, without the help of the imperialists and establish a new fair international economic order after destroying the inequal old one.

As in the past, so in the future, too, the DPRK will actively struggle to firmly defend the principle and idea of the non-aligned movement, strengthen its unity and expand and develop the movement.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAKISTANI PAPER LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL'S LEADERSHIP

SK040422 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--The 15 August issue of the Pakistani magazine SHADAB carried an article captioned "Comrade Kim Chong-il, Modest Leader of the People."

Printed in it is a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is a leader of the people who is possessed of modest character, it said:

He always finds himself among the working people and provides them all conveniences, considerate of their slightest inconveniences.

On a summer day of a year, he visited North Pyongan Province. While passing through a valley, he learned that a hostel of truck drivers engaged in a itinerant work was at the foot of a mountain on the opposite bank of a river.

At that time, the bridge had been washed away by the swelling water and it rained fast. But he entered the water of the river, saying that he would not feel at rest, if he went away without seeing them working in the remote valley.

On arriving at the drivers' hostel, he deeply acquainted himself with their living conditions and gave the officials there detailed instructions to prevent humidity in the rainy season and improve the supply of non-staple food before he left there.

On 16 February 1976, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il called at an organ.

Honored with his visit on that auspicious day, the officials there respectfully presented their greetings to him, wishing him good health and a long life, saying that it was his birthday. He earnestly stopped them and said what the birthday would mean to a soldier.

However hard he was pressed for time with the affairs of the party and the state, he congratulated many revolutionary soldiers on their birthdays, not forgetting them, and showed them boundless love and care. But he always spends his own birthday with busy work.

While showing benevolent care and privilege to the people, he never allows privilege in his own life.

The Korean people regard it their greatest happiness and highest glory to live and work, looking up to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who loves them boundlessly, possessed of most modest and simple character.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NEPALESE, UK PAPERS REJECT SEOUL OLYMPIAD

SK041047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--Nepalese and British papers rejected the Seoul Olympiad.

The Nepalese paper MATRIBHOOMI 22 August in an article headlined "To Maintain the Idea of Olympiad Is a Matter of Great Urgency" said: The lesson of the Los Angeles Olympic Games shows that Seoul is unfit for the 24th Olympiad.

If the aim of Olympiad is to be attained, it is important to choose a suitable place accepted by all countries under the present international situation, the paper noted, and continued:

But the International Olympic Committee, failing to take this problem into consideration, held the Olympic Games in Los Angeles, thus doing harm to the noble idea of Olympiad. Worse still, it made another mistake by deciding to hold the next Olympiad in Seoul.

If this goes unchecked, it is obvious that a large number of countries would reject it and the word of the Olympic movement vanish for goods.

The British paper NEWS LINE 14 August in an article captioned "Disgraceful Games" said:

Many countries were astonished to hear that Seoul of South Korea, the den of bayonet-brandishing Chon Tu-hwan the dictator, has been chosen as the venue of the next Olympic Games.

They cannot but express apprehensions as to holding the Olympic Games in the den of reactionaries.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GHANAIAN PAPER LAUDS KIM CHONG-IL'S GREATNESS

SK050357 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--The Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S EVENING NEWS 24 August carried an article headlined "Great Personality" praising the greatness of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The paper says:

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is the sagacious leader of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people, who personifies the noble virtues befitting a people's leader on the highest level.

Possessed of great personality without parallel, he is adding shine to the glorious and brilliant era of chuche with his tested guidance.

He formulated the revolutionary idea of the great President Kim Il-song as an integral system of ideology, theory and method of chuche and is glorifying the undying revolutionary exploits of the great president.

He always shows modest and unassuming popular traits.

He is the benefactor of the political lives of all functionaries and working people, who rears them to be communist revolutionaries of chuche type in his bosom of love.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NICARAGUAN WORKERS DELEGATION, JAPANESE GROUPS ARRIVE

SK050445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--A delegation of the Sandinist Centre of Workers of Nicaragua headed by its Secretary in Charge of International Affairs Francisco Gonzales, a delegation of the Ishikawa Prefectural Headquarters of the Japan Socialist Party headed by its chairman Yuzuru Shimazaki, central executive member of the party and member of the House of Representatives, A Hyogo, Japan, prefectural delegation for supporting Korea's reunification headed by Shoji Motooka, representative member of the Hyogo, Japan, prefectural people's council for supporting Korea's reunification and chairman of the Construction Standing Committee of the House of Councillors from the socialist party, and a Japanese scholars delegation for the study of the Korean affairs headed by Jiro Suzuki, honorary professor at Tokyo Metropolitan University of Japan, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday.

The Hungarian delegation for scientific and technical cooperation headed by Imre Szekacs, general director of the Organisation for International Scientific-Technical Cooperation of Hungary, the delegation of the Soviet Army Journalists headed by V. A. Kuklenko, director of the Soviet Army magazine SOVETSKII VOIN, the delegation of the researchers of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by Takeshi Shimazu, researcher of the institute and professor of Takai University of Japan, Prof and Dr Dino Fiorot of Padova University of Italy and Romanian, Hungarian, Czechoslovak and Soviet teams which had participated in the Fourth International Boxing Tournament held in Korea left Pyongyang on the same day.

A home-visiting group of Korean residents in Japan headed by Kim Pom arrived in Pyongyang for a visit to the socialist homeland and the home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Chon Wol-chin left here after visiting the socialist homeland.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NONALIGNED JOURNALISTS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK050440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 5 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Participants in the invitation training course for journalists of the Third world countries now open in Pyongyang called a press conference on 3 September at the People's Palace of Culture.

Addressing the press conference, Kwasi Gyan-amenteng, foreign editor of the Ghanaian paper PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC, expressed thanks to the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il for having organised the invitation training course for journalists of the third world countries and accorded them all conveniences and warm hospitality.

Saying what impressed him most during his stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was that it had made a rapid development of all spheres at a pace unthinkable in other countries, he said:

The Korean people owe all their achievements entirely to the wise leadership of the great leader his excellency President Kim Il-song and the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il.

K. M. Gonesse, editor-in-chief of the Zimbabwean paper THE PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, had this to say:

What left the deepest impression on me during my Korean visit is that the Korean people are closely rallied around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

I have clearly realised that this indestructible unity and cohesion is the fundamental factor of all the successes and miracles of the Korean people, he noted.

P. C. Mwelwa, chief sub-editor of the Zambia Broadcasting Services, stated:

The Korean people have great and sagacious Comrade Kim Il-song as their leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song enjoys deepest respect not only of the Korean people but also of the world people.

He founded the chuche idea and, by bringing it to brilliant materialization, has converted the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a country independent in politics and self-reliant in economy.

Korea's experience clearly shows that all problems can be solved successfully only when there are a correct guiding idea and wise guidance of the leader.

M. V. Singh, senior sub-editor of the Indian paper THE STATESMAN, said:

Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader who devotes his all to the development and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the world revolution.

The enthusiastic welcome which was accorded to the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his visit to the Soviet Union and the European socialist countries was a powerful demonstration of his greatness and the visit was an epochal event which further consolidated and developed the friendly relations between your country and the socialist countries.

During his visit to the socialist countries the DPRK registered brilliant successes in all respects.

Such success is a result of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il's wise guidance of the overall affairs of the state.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great man possessed of brilliant intelligence, scientific penetration and noble virtues.

Indeed, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the only heir to the revolutionary cause of the great leader.

F. B. Davies, editor-in-chief of the Sierra Leonean paper SHAFT, said that the burning desire of the Korean people is the reunification of the country, he went on to say:

We hold that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the National Reunification Policy put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the proposal for tripartite talks under all circumstances.

The world's progressive journalists should actively support the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification, powerfully wielding their pen.

The press conference was addressed by journalists of Nigeria, Bangladesh, Zambia, Nepal, Zimbabwe, Somalia and Egypt.

They pointed to the Korean people's achievements in education, culture and art.

They wholeheartedly wished Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KONG CHIN-TAE ATTENDS BULGARIAN VICTORY MEETING

SK061051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--A Pyongyang meeting commemorating the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria was held on 5 September at the People's Place of Culture.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and a portrait of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

Addressing the meeting, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, said:

Bulgaria's 40 years of socialist construction have been years of creation and changes, progress and prosperity which brought a radical turn to the people's lives and completely changed the appearance of the country.

The Bulgarian people have greeted a period of national prosperity unprecedented in their history spanning thousands of years. This is a fruition of the correct leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the outstanding leader of the Bulgarian people.

With reference to the peaceloving foreign policy of Bulgaria, Kong Chin-tae said that the Bulgarian Party and Government advanced a constructive proposition for the establishment of a nuclear-free zone in the Balkan Peninsula and have made consistent efforts for its realisation and are resolutely struggling against the deployment of new U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in West Europe.

We, he declared, are following with happy feelings the successful building of socialism in Bulgaria and highly estimate the struggle of the Bulgarian Party and Government for defence of peace in the Balkan Peninsula, Europe and the rest of the world.

Bulgarian Ambassador to Korea Vasil Hubchev spoke next.

He said that the Korean people rallied closely around the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, have registered enormous successes in the building of a new life under the wise guidance of respected leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Bulgarian people, he stated, condemn the U.S. imperialists' moves for the permanent division of Korea and strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Bulgaria actively supports the proposal for holding tripartite talks between the DPRK, the United States and South Korea and highly appreciates the just struggle of the Korean people against the scheme to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

Concluding his speech Vasil Hubchev shouted the following slogans:

"Long live Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" "Long live Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria!" and "Long Live Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea!"

Touching upon the friendly relations between Korea and Bulgaria, the speakers said the two peoples are class brothers and revolutionary comrades struggling for common goal and desire.

They further said that the great leader President Kim Il-song and respected Comrade Todor Zhivkov have established the relations of particular intimacy and, through several meetings, deepened them and are leading the two peoples along a road of eternal friendship and solidarity.

At the end of the meeting the attendants appreciated a song and dance performance given by artists in Pyongyang.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL'S INHERITANCE OF REVOLUTION Praised Abroad

SK060437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The world revolutionary people and public circles note with high praises that the revolutionary traditions are brilliantly carried forward and developed by dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A. M. Franco, a public figure of Panama, had this to say:

In Korea the glorious revolutionary traditions established during the bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle are firmly defended and brilliantly embodied in all domains under the militant slogan "Let Us Produce, Study and Live as the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas Did!" put forward by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. They serve as a motive force powerfully propelling the revolutionary cause of the Korean people.

The Tanzanian paper MFANYA KAZI said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il newly defined the historical position of the revolutionary traditions created by the great President Kim Il-song in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle as the eternal foundation stone for accomplishing the chuche cause and charted a clear road of glorifying the great president's revolutionary feats through all generations and carrying forward and developing them forever.

A. Ali, an assistant professor of University of Rajshani, Bangladesh, stated:

The problem of taking over and developing the revolutionary traditions has been successfully solved in our era as his excellency dear Kim Chong-il put forward a distinguished idea of carrying forward and developing the revolutionary traditions and inherited and has brilliantly developed the revolutionary traditions of chuche.

His undying exploit in carrying forward and developing the revolutionary traditions of chuche is, above all, that he set forth the idea of guaranteeing the political and ideological purity of the revolutionary traditions and successfully carried it into realisation.

The secretary of the Guyanese National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song pointed out:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il defined the revolutionary traditions created by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle as the eternal foundation stone of the Korean revolution.

The most glorious revolutionary traditions which heralded the new era of chuche cause are the permanent foundation stone guaranteeing the eternal victory of the Korean revolution and the most precious wealth.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TEACHERS' MEETING IN JAPAN HAILS KIM CHONG-IL

SK061041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The 8th National Meeting of Japanese Teachers for the Study of the Chuche Idea was held in Fukuoka City, Fukuoka Prefecture, on 26 August.

The meeting was addressed by Kenichi Noguchi, chairman of the Fukuoka Teachers' Union, Kiichiro Tsuyuki, chairman of the Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Japanese Teachers, Kazuo Yamamoto, vice-chairman of the Japan Teachers' Union, Pak Kwang-Taek, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Union of Korean Teachers in Japan, and others.

Messages of greetings from the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, the Korean Society of Social Scientists, the Korean Academy of Social Sciences, the International Institute of the Chuche idea, etc., were introduced at the meeting.

Sunao Ohiro, secretary general of the Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Japanese Teachers, delivered the keynote report under the title "Let Us Look into the Realities of Japan and Make a Deeper and More Comprehensive Study of the Fundamental Principle of the Chuche Idea."

The reporter said:

The Korean people hold the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in high esteem as the great heir to the cause of chuche.

Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding leader who is conducting energetic activities to apply the plan and line of President Kim Il-song to all spheres of state activities and a distinguished thinker and theoretician who systematised the chuche idea and is developing it in depth.

The chuche idea is widely studied and disseminated among the peoples of the third world countries and many other countries of the world advocating Chajusong as the guiding idea of the revolution and construction.

The reporter indicated tasks for strengthening study and dissemination of the chuche idea, expanding the chuche idea study organisations and intensifying the movement for solidarity with the Korean people.

The meeting went over to sub-committee discussions.

The speaker said that the immortal chuche idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song is a new and original idea which was founded to meet the demand of the present era.

"Theses on Socialist Education," an immortal classic work of respected President Kim Il-song, is the chuche-oriented programme of education giving a new and comprehensive elucidation of the theory and method of socialist education for rearing the people to be independent, creative and conscious communist revolutionaries on the basis of the chuche idea, they pointed out. They referred to the successes Korea has registered by embodying the theses on socialist education.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song and a letter to dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE TEACHERS SEND LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG

SK061019 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader President Kim Il-song was adopted at the Eighth National Meeting of the Japanese Teachers for the Study of the Chuche Idea which was held on 26 August.

The letter says:

We are proud to note that the DPRK is praised by the world as "a model country of socialism" and "a land of education" with the successful application of the man-centred chuche idea founded by your excellency President Kim Il-song to the revolution and construction of Korea.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great successor to the chuche cause, is devoting all his energy to the embodiment of your excellency president's plan and line of building a socialist and communist society in all fields of the state activities.

His treatises which have systematised and developed in depth the great chuche idea authored by your excellency president are evoking widespread repercussions upon the progressive people of many countries.

The chuche idea evokes great sympathy from the broad strata of people of the world, above all, because it is a most progressive idea of the present times reflecting the aspirations and demands of the world people for Chajusong (independence) and a guiding idea for the people who are fighting to realise chajusong, we believe.

We will in the future, too, make a deeper study of the chuche idea and widely disseminate it among the broad segments of the Japanese people to strengthen the friendship between the Japanese and Korean peoples.

We warmly support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by your excellency president to realise the national desire of the Korean people, and the proposal for tripartite talks.

The letter sincerely wishes the great leader President Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LECTURE ON DPRK GIVEN IN DENMARK

SK060821 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 6 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--A lecture introducing Korea was given at the Denmark, West Jutland-DPRK Friendship Association on 16 August.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Mikael Norling, president of the Denmark, West Jutland-DPRK Friendship Association, in his lecture said that President Kim Il-song set out on the road of revolution in his early years and organized and waged the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, thus liberating Korea.

He dwelt on the struggle for the building of a new Democratic Korea which was waged in our country after its liberation and the shining victory won by the Korean people over the U.S. imperialists in the Fatherland Liberation War.

The Korean people have built a "model country of socialism" in a short period after the war, he said.

They owe these successes, he said, to President Kim Il-song, who founded the *chuche* idea and has wisely led the Korean people. Today the *chuche* idea is being inherited and developed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Jong-il, he said.

He stated that South Korea has been turned into a colony of the U.S. imperialists and their military base, adding that the situation on the Korean Peninsula has become extremely strained owing to the schemes to form the U.S.-Japan-South Korea Tripartite Military Alliance and the massive war exercises which are held every year.

He stressed that the United States and the South Korean authorities should accept the DPRK's proposal for tripartite talks and respond to the talks at an early date.

CSO: 4100/804

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

TANZANIAN PRESIDENT MEETS DPRK AGROTECHNICAL GROUP

SK310352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Tanzanian President Julius K. Nyerere met the members of the Korean Agrotechnical Cooperation Delegation working in Butiama, Tanzania, and expressed great satisfaction with their successes in work, going round their work place.

On 11 July President Nyerere heard explanation about irrigation facilities send by President Kim Il-song as a gift and said love and care shown by the great President Kim Il-song this time is not only for the people in Butiama but also for the entire Tanzanian people.

After hearing a report that the members of the Korean agroteehhnical cooperation delegation are manufacturing necessary farming tools and machines by their own efforts in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the president said the Korean people could do so because they are armed with the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song and with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Going round the construction site for the installation of a water pump on 14 July, President Nyerere said:

If we carry out the irrigation project as taught by the great President Kim Il-song, we can safely do triple-cropping, to say nothing of double-cropping, and fully solve the problem of stockbreeding. Korea is a land of irrigation and the Korean people have garnered a wealth of experience in this field.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

U.S. COMMUNIST DELEGATION TO LEAVE--Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The delegation of the Communist Party of the United States of America headed by Charlene Mitchell, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S.A. and secretary of the Afro-American Equality Commission of its Central Committee, left here for home on 6 September by air. It was seen off at the airport by Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Yi Sok-nok, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee. The delegation which arrived in Pyongyang on 31 August visited Mangyongdae and toured various places in Pyongyang and local areas. After inspecting the tower of chuche idea the delegation wrote in the visitors' book that Pyongyang is an excellent symbol of citory of socialism and they would continue to wage a vigorous common struggle for peace and unity and against U.S. imperialism. On 1 September talks were held in Pyongyang between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the U.S.A. Communist Party. On 5 September Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-president of the DPRK, met and had a friendly talk with the delegation. [Text] [SK061540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 6 Sep 84]

PRESS OFFICIALS VISIT PAKKSONG SITE--Pyongyang, 6 Sep (KCNA)--The press officials of different embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang visited the Paeksong historical site on 5 September on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on Socialist Education" an immortal classic work of the great leader President Kim Il-song, and the 36th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The guests went round with keen interest the main office of the university, lecture rooms, the dormitory, the mess hall, and other historic places there, hearing the explanation that during the Fatherland Liberation War President Kim Il-song went all the way to that place and met with the teaching staff and students of the university and gave them the conviction of victory and spread before them a vast prospect of grand nature-remaking to be held after the war. [Text] [SK061035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 013 GMT 6 Sep 84]

KOREA, CENTRAL AFRICA ANNIVERSARY CITED--Pyongyang, 5 Sep (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 15th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Central Africa. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article notes that the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Central Africa marked an important occasion in strengthening their

friendship. It says: Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Commission for National Redressment of the Central African Republic and head of state, had visited Korea in 1982 as the first leg of his first tour of Asia, and visited Korea again last year. This well shows the deep brotherly friendship existing between the two peoples and the firm bonds of Pyongyang-Bangui friendship. The Korean people are rejoiced over the steady development of relations between the two peoples. Our people who cherish the friendly relations with the people of the Central African Republic will march as ever shoulder to shoulder with them in the common struggle to build an independent new world. The author of a MINJU CHOSON article says the Korean people wish the Central African people greater success in their struggle for the building of a new society. [Text] [SK050835 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0814 GMT 5 Sep 84]

BURUNDI PRESIDENT RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS--Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song on 4 September sent a message of greetings to Jean-Baptiste Bagaza upon the latter's reelection as president of the Republic of Burundi. The message reads: I, in the name of the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in my own name, extend warm congratulations to your excellency on your reelection as president of the Republic of Burundi. In the belief that the good friendly and cooperative relations existing between our two countries will continue to develop and strengthen through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence. I take this opportunity of sincerely wishing you greater success in your responsible work for the independent development of the country and national prosperity. [Text] [OW050023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 4 Sep 84]

BULGARIAN BOOK EXHIBIT OPENS--Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--A Bulgarian book exhibition was opened in the Grand People's Study House on 3 September under the cosponsorship of the study house and the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the victory of the socialist revolution in Bulgaria. It was attended by Chon Chu-nam, director of the Grand People's Study House, Yi Sok-yong, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, Kim Chol-sik, vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences and vice-chairman of the Korea-Bulgaria Friendship Association, and working people in the city. Present there were Ambassador Vassil Khubchev and officials of the Bulgarian Embassy and Bulgarian guests staying in Korea. Speeches were made at the opening ceremony. The attendants saw the Bulgarian political, scientific, technical and literary and art books on display. [Text] [SK040822 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 4 Sep 84]

TREATISES PUBLISHED IN FOREIGN PAPERS--Pyongyang, 3 Sep (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, was carried by the Syrian paper AL-SAURA 23 August, the Ghanaian paper WEEKLY SPECTATOR 11 August and the Mauritius paper MAURITIUS TIMES 27 July and "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" by the Swedish paper FOLKET 7 August. The Syrian paper in its preface said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who steadfastly defends and develops in depth the revolutionary idea of the great leader President Kim Il-song with his rare intelligence,

scientific penetration, tireless ideological and theoretical activity and energetic study. It holds a most brilliant place in the ideological and theoretical activity of Comrade Kim Chong-il that he formulated scientifically and theoretically the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song and put forward the programme of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea. [Text] [OW031129 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 3 Sep 84]

SPORTS TEAMS, DELEGATES RETURN HOME--Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--The Korean Foreign Ministry delegation headed by its vice-minister Kim Chung-il which had attended the consultative meeting of vice-ministers of foreign affairs of socialist countries held in the GDR, the Korean Sports delegation headed by Yi Chang-son, vice-chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, which had participated in the Sixth People's Sports Contests in Bulgaria, and the Korean teams which had participated in different international sports contests held in socialist countries returned home on 1 September. Ahmad Hassaneim, editor-in-chief of the Egyptian paper ARAB YOUTH, left here for home yesterday. [Text] [SK040234 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 2 Sep 84]

CHINESE DELEGATIONS, OTHER VISITORS' TRAVELS--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--A Chinese railway technical inspection group headed by Gu Yequan, deputy director of the Bureau of Science and Technology of the Ministry of Railways of China; a Chinese articultural scientists delegation headed by Dong Bingyu, secretary of the Party Committee of the Rice Institute of the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Science; a delegation of Quenca, Ecuador, University headed by its president Mario Vintimilla Ordonez; H. H. K. Bhila, deputy dean of a faculty of Zimbabwean University; an Indian scholars delegation for the study of the chuche idea; a Lagos, Nigeria, University delegation for the study of the chuche idea; a Malagasy delegation for the study of the chuche idea; and Jean-Louis Boucaud, director of the French paper DAUPHINE-LIBERE; arrived in Pyongyang on 31 August. The Chinese delegation of measurement science and technique headed by Jia Shuqing, chief of a Department of the State Meteorological Bureau of China; the Egyptian Government trade delegation headed by Hussain Ahmed Hussain, first vice-minister of economic and foreign trade of Egypt; Gustav Kofi Tay, president of the Ghana Journalist Association; and the delegation of the Osaka City, Japan, Federation of Workers' Union headed by Shozo Kasakawa, executive chairman of the federation; left for home yesterday. [Text] [SK040227 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2246 GMT 31 Aug 84]

KOREAN CITIZEN SAVES SOVIET ENGINEER--Moscow, 30 Aug (KCNA)--The Soviet paper IZVESTIYA 26 August introduced a Korean citizen who saved a Soviet engine driver and his assistant from danger when a flood hit the Baikal-Amur railway construction site in northern Amur region. The paper said: Kim Yong-ho, a citizen of the DPRK, was working with his colleagues at a timber station not far from Mogot Railway Station. When he saw the engine room being submerged he rushed to the scene to help. He got pieces of cloth from a village house, linked them together and threw it into the engine room. But the engine driver could not catch the relief "sail boat," because his hands had been injured. Kim Yong-ho dived into the water, swam up to the locomotive, bound the assistant who could not stir with the cord, pulled him out through the window and brought him to the shore. And then, the engine driver was also saved, said the paper. [Text] [SK011530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 1 Sep 84]

WPK LEADERS GREET U.S. COMMUNISTS--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 30 August to Henry Winston, national chairman, and Gus Hall, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, on the occasion of the 65th anniversary of the founding of the party. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to you and the entire members of your party of the 65th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of the United States of America. Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wish the Communist Party of the United States of America big success in its just struggle against the U.S. imperialist belligerent policy and for defending world peace and guaranteeing democratic rights and vital interests of the working people. [Text] [SK312249 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2234 GMT 31 Aug 84]

INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR WELCOMED--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council, on 31 August met and had a talk with Indonesian Ambassador to Korea Soepari Tjokrohartono, who paid a courtesy call on him. Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Chon Yong-chin was on hand. [Text] [SK312251 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2237 GMT 31 Aug 84]

CAMEROONIAN GROUP SENDS THANKS--Pyongyang, 1 Sep (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song received a message of thanks sent by Salomon Tandeng Muna, president of the National Assembly of the Republic of Cameroon upon leaving our country on 31 August. The message reads: Upon concluding our goodwill visit to your beautiful country, I, on behalf of our delegation and the National Assembly of Cameroon, express deepest thanks to your excellency for very warm welcome accorded us during our stay, particularly, for the highest honour of personally receiving us. We wholeheartedly wish your excellency and the dear leader his excellency Kim Chong-il good health and a long life and continued success in the work for the prosperity of the Korean people and the friendship and peace among nations. Highest considerations to your excellency president. [Text] [SK312305 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2243 GMT 31 Aug 84]

PREMIER SENDS MALAYSIAN COUNTERPART MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Premier Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Bin Mohamad on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the independence of Malaysia. The message wishes the prime minister big success in his future work for the country's prosperity and the promotion of the people's wellbeing. Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Malaysian counterpart Tengku Ahmad Rithauddeen bin Tengku Ismail [as received]. [Text] [SK302221 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 30 Aug 84]

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE, DEPART--Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--A Chinese delegation of men of culture headed by Ding Gu, director of the Bureau of External Cultural Relations of the Ministry of Culture of China, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. Dr Waldemar Dziak of Warsaw University of Poland, the Lebanese professors delegation and the Bulgarian, Hungarian, Czechoslovak, Polish and Soviet teams which had participated in the International Junior Friendship Women's Handball Tournament of Socialist Countries held in our country left

for home yesterday. Earlier, the GDR and Romanian teams left for home. [Text]
[SK310141 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 30 Aug 84]

DPRK AMBASSADOR TO SRI LANKA--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Cho Chon-il, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Sri Lanka, on 20 August presented his credentials to J. R. Jayewardene, president of Sri Lanka. The ambassador conveyed warm greetings of President Kim Il-song to the Sri Lankan president. J. R. Jayewardene expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to President Kim Il-song. He referred to the friendly relations between Sri Lanka and Korea and said he hoped for great successes of the Korean people in socialist construction. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text]
[SK310615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 24 Aug 84]

VISITING OF DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--An earthquake delegation of China headed by An Qiyuan, director of the State Earthquake Bureau of China, and Makoto Ota, a Japanese writer, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. Yi Yong-sang who is working as an engineer in California State, the United States, and his wife arrived in Pyongyang on 21 August for a visit to the homeland. The Bulgarian, Hungarian and Soviet teams left here on 23 August and GDR and Czechoslovak teams on 22 August after participating in the International All-Round Wireless Communications Contests for Socialist Countries for "friendship and fraternity" held in our country. [Text] [SK310615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2229 GMT 23 Aug 84]

YEMENI, CHINESE VISITORS--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Yemeni Socialist Union of Youth headed by Thabit Hussein Saleh, member of the Central Committee of the union arrived in Pyongyang on 24 August. The delegation of the Red Cross Society of China headed by its Vice-President Yang Chun left here for home on 25 August. [Text]
[SK310615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 26 Aug 84]

VARIOUS DELEGATIONS' VISITS REPORTED--Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--A Hungarian scientific-technical cooperation delegation headed by Imre Szekacs general director of the Organisation for International Scientific-Technical Cooperation of Hungary, to the 9th session of the Scientific-Technical Cooperation Subcommittee of the Consultative Committee for Economic, Scientific-Technical Cooperation Between Korean and Hungarian Governments, and a delegation of Soviet Army journalists headed by V. A. Kuklenko, director of a Department of the Soviet Army magazine SOVETSKII VOIN, arrived in Pyongyang on 27 August. The Dandong song and dance ensemble of China headed by Liu Wenhui, vice-mayor of the Dandong City People's Government of China, left for home yesterday after a visit to North Pyongan Province. [Text] [SK310615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 27 Aug 84]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 30 Aug (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on 30 August met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the International Liaison Department of the Communist Party of China headed by Jiang Guanghua, deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee.

Present on the occasion were a personage concerned and Chinese Ambassador to Korea Zong Kewen. [Text] [SK310615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 30 Aug 84]

SIERRA LEONEAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--Sierra Leonean President Siaka Probyn Stevens on 24 August met Kim Pyong-ki, Korean ambassador to his country. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of President Kim Il-song to President Stevens. Expressing deep thanks for this, President Stevens asked the ambassador to convey warm greetings to President Kim Il-song in the name of the party and Government of Sierra Leone and himself. Pointing to the friendly and cooperative relations between Sierra Leone and Korea, he said Sierra Leone would further develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK310615 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 31 Aug 84]

DELEGATIONS DEPART--Pyongyang, 23 Aug (KCNA)--A Foreign Ministry delegation of our country headed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chung-il to attend a consultative meeting of vice-ministers of foreign affairs of socialist countries scheduled in the German Democratic Republic, a delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea headed by Vice-Chairman of its Central Committee Pak Chong-son to attend the Fourth Conference of the Guyanese Socialist Youth Movement and a NODONG SINMUN delegation headed by deputy editor-in-chief of the paper Kim Chang-sik to visit the Soviet Union left here yesterday. The Foreign Ministry delegation of Ghana headed by F. A. Y. Djaisi, chief director of the Political and Economic Relations Department of the ministry, and M. S. U. Sarker, chairman of the Dhaka North District Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, left here for home on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2313 GMT 22 Aug 84 SK]

FRIENDSHIP MEETINGS--Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--A friendship meeting was held on 20 August at a Korea-Indonesia Friendship Yaksu Cooperative Farm on the occasion of the 39th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia. It was attended by O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and chairman of the Korea-Indonesia Friendship Association, and personages concerned and management officials of the farm. Invited there were Soepari Tjokrohartono, Indonesian ambassador to Korea, and his embassy officials. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. A friendship meeting was held on 20 August at the Korea-Indonesia Friendship Pyongyang Yulgok Girls' Senior Middle School. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0210 GMT 21 Aug 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY ON ANTI-WAR, ANTI-IMPERIALIST MOVES IN WORLD

SK311538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Aug (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Friday in its monthly review of the international situation says what is noteworthy in the development of the international situation in August is the unprecedented upsurge of the anti-imperialist, anti-war and anti-nuclear peace movement in all countries and all regions of the world.

The paper in its article titled "Daily Growing Anti-War, Anti-Nuclear Peace Movement" says:

Due to the U.S.-led imperialists' reckless moves of aggression and war, the present international situation is becoming extremely strained and the danger of a new world war, a nuclear war, is daily growing.

Many countries of the world directed to the U.S. imperialists the spearhead of their struggle to check and frustrate the imperialists' moves of aggression and war.

Anti-nuclear war meetings were held across the Soviet Union on the occasion of the action week to ban nuclear weapons and express solidarity with the victims of nuclear bombing.

All the speakers there condemned the U.S. imperialists as they very one bent on imposing nuclear scourge upon humanity.

Peace organisations of Scandinavian countries held a meeting in Oslo and called upon the parliaments of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden to establish a nuclear-free zone and take appropriate measures for this.

Today, the struggle against the nuclear war moves of the U.S. imperialists involves broad strata of people in all countries and regions of the world, regardless of the state system and nationality.

One of the points worthy of attention in the anti-war, anti-nuclear peace movement is that it gets intensified in the U.S. allies and in the United States itself.

Greece and New Zealand, former U.S. allies, no longer want to get involved in the nuclear moves of the U.S. imperialists.

In New York representatives of tens of organisations held an anti-war demonstration, which was followed by demonstrations and meetings at over 40 cities all over the country.

The current of the monthly situation clearly shows that the U.S. imperialists are further being isolated and condemned as the disturber of world peace and security, chieftain of aggression and war and heinous enemy of justice and progress.

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DAILY BLAMES BRITAIN FOR FALKLANDS SITUATION

SK021043Pyongyang KCNA in English 0911 GMT 2 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Sep (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Sunday says that the breakup of the official talks between Britain and Argentina in Switzerland in July resulted from the persistent unjustifiable claims to Falkland by the British imperialists.

Noting that the surprise occupation of Falkland by Argentina on 15 April was her just action for restoring her lost sovereignty, the paper continues:

After reoccupying the islands, Britain is "fortifying" them to turn them into a major military strategic base in the southern Atlantic for the realisation of her colonial domination over Latin America. British Prime Minister Thatcher when she showed up in Falklands in January last year, gave "instructions" to build British military setups there.

War materials including nuclear weapons are being largely massed on the islands.

Large British naval and air force units including over 5,000 troops are entrenched there.

This shows that the British imperialists do not have the slightest intention to transfer the islands to Argentina.

Britain appeared at the negotiating table to mislead public opinion.

Many countries oppose the untenable British acts to make Falkland her territory. The British imperialists should stop their anachronistic folly to maintain the old order by "strength" and lend an ear to the world public voice.

CSO: 4100/304

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY HITS ELECTIONS 'FABRICATION' IN S. AFRICA

SK040418 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 4 Sep 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Sep (KCNA)--The "three-chamber parliamentary elections" by the South African racist clique on 22 and 28 August was a filthy political fraud for putting a garb of "fairness" on the tottering racist rule, declares NODONG SINMUN Monday.

Pointing out that the overwhelming majority of the South African black people were denied any right and the mixed-blood and Indian parliamentarians are far less than the white ones in number, the author of the commentary says:

The "three-chamber parliamentary elections" have aimed at strictly excluding the South Africans from politics in South Africa and leaving other colored people in a state of political non-right, pretending to give them some rights, and letting only the whites have the last say in everything as they did in the past.

The despicable political fraud of the South African racists had been prepared and carried out from the very beginning with the zealous backing of the U.S. and other imperialists. The U.S. imperialists reportedly invented such bogus tools as the "three-chamber parliament" for legalising the racist rule in South Africa, and this time wrote its concrete scenario.

This vividly reveals the intention of the U.S. imperialists to more brutally crack down through the racists upon the struggle of the South African people for freedom and liberation and make South Africa a solid foothold for aggression on the African Continent.

CSO: 4100/304

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